The Columbian.

VOL 27. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892. NO. 35

THE STRIKE ENDED.

THE MOVEMENT INAUGURATED TWELVE DAYS AGO IN BUFFALO HAS UTTERLY FAILED.

A WATERLOO FOR THE SWITCHMEN.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—At midnight tonight, Mr. Sweeney, the head of the switchmen's order, officially recognized the fact that the strike movement of switchmen, which was inaugurated twelve days ago in this city, has failed. In the official terms of the order, the strike was "declared off." The men who were formerly employed as switchmen in the railway yards here will before daylight be notified by their local officials that the purpose for which they quit their employment has not been accomplished and that they are now at liberty to get back their places if they can.

The evident fact that the companies had resumed the natural conduct of their business without the men who had left their employ with Mr. Sweeney's sanction pressed home to the grand master workman the conviction that his local followers had become no longer striking switchmen, but only idle men whose work is the throwing of switches, but whose positions have been forfeited without profit to themselves. Their leader was brought to see by daily developments in the yards that if his men were saved at all some power beyond his resources, or theirs must be invoked.

Thus at the close of last week with physical fact of renewed traffic movement by the railroad confronting him, and without an official bank account at his command, Mr. Sweeney knew that his cause was lost. He turned as a last resort toward the other organizations of railroad workers and his invitations to Messrs. Sargent, Clark, Arthur, Wilkinson and Thurston were the visible indications that the switchmen must confess defeat without fraternal aid.

Mr. Sweeney was asked at once to set forth the position in which he and his men were placed. He did so at length and in detail. At the conclusion of Mr. Sweeney's statement, Mr. Sargent reiterated what he had already stated. that his men should not go out on a sympathetic strike unless all railway organizations did so. If this was a case which demanded that a general issue should be made by all organized railway labor, then he would be in the line with his firemen; otherwise the firemen would be kept on boiling water.

Mr. Clark stated that the conductors had no grievance and that while they believed the demands of the switchmen were just, there would be no strike of conductors save it was to redress wrong to the conductors.

Mr. Wilkinson, for the trainmen, informed the switchmen's leader that he felt the original demands of the switchmen were fair if ever any demands were just, but his order could not consent to co-operation by a sympathetic strike.

These statements having been made, Mr. Sweeney had received his ultimatum. The conference broke up about seven o'clock and all save Mr Sweeney strolled together down the broad stair case to the lobby. Nearly the entire force of newspaper correspondents who have been working here were awaiting the result of the conferences to learn the determination of the council. The three labor chiefs frankly stated the ultimatum they had severally given to the switchmen's leader.

Mr. Sweeney proceeded through the upper hallway and made his escape from the hotel and the correspondents through the ladies' entrance. He had appealed for aid which had been denied him and his next duty and errand was to appraise the representatives of the now idle switchmen that their cause was lost.

P. of H. CAMP.

The Patrons' Picnic and Exhibition at Grange Park, Center Hall will open September 10th. Public meeting will be held every day and evening.

Veterans' reunion Friday, 16th, presided over by Gen. James A. Beaver, President of Veterans' Club. Addresses by President Harrison; Ex-President Hayes; Gen. J. P. Taylor, Department Commander of Pa., G. A. R.; Gov. Pattison; Ex-Governor A. G. Curtin; Gen. D. McM. Gregg; Gen. D. H. Hastings; Major E. A. Montooth; R. A. Cassidy; Col. Chill Hazzard; Maj. L. G. McCorley; Hon. J. W. Noble; Col. James A. Danks, and others.

For information in reference to the Picnic and Exhibition address the chairman, Leonard Rhone, Center Hall, Pa.

Schools and oysters will be opened next month.

Homestead Becoming Deserted.

MANY OF THE MEN SECURE WORK ELSEWHERE PENDING A SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE.

Homestead is daily becoming more deserted, many of the strikers securing work elsewhere, pending a settlement of the strike. As a result the relief committee find their work much easier. The soldiers are looking forward to the 1st of September when they expect to be relieved. By that time they will have been in continuous service longer than at any time during the history of the guard, having been on the field sixty days.

The Fourteenth regiment, which held the record at Johnstown, was on duty only thirty-three days. The soldiers generally are of the opinion from their constant association with the strike that it would not be wise to remove the guard entirely for a month at any rate.

Ten Thousand Miners May Strike.

WILL RESIST A PROPOSED REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF MINING.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 22.—A meeting of the Pittsburg Coal Exchange will be held tomorrow to decide upon a proposed reduction in the price of mining. The miners are now being paid 3½ cents per bushel in the first, second and third pools, and 3 cents in the fourth and fifth.

Prior to two years ago they were paid 3 and 2½ cents. The long strike for an elevation of one-half cent per bushel, at that time resulted in the miners gaining their point.

The river operators have claimed since then they were paying a half cent more than the railroad miners. They will now insist upon a reduction to the old rate prior to the strike.

Advices from up the river say the miners will resist the proposed reduction. A strike of the usual long duration is thought to be inevitable. There are between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 bushels of coal loaded and ready for shipment. This is considered a small amount.

If a strike occurs 10,000 men will be thrown idle. Since the failure of natural gas a strike of miners means that there will be a big advance in the price of coal.

The men are thoroughly organized. As they have been working steadily for two years they can stand a long siege.

The Horrors of Leprosy.

WHAT FATHER CONRARDY EXPERIENCES AT THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

The Rev. Father Valelly, of the New York diocese, Wednesday received a letter from the Rev. L. L. Conrardy, who was ordained priest in 1880 and, with Father Damien, banished himself to the leper island, Molokai, whence none returns until released by death. The martyr priest says:

"In regard to leprosy, I won't say I have it or have it not. Sometimes I think I have it, but of this I cannot be sure. I don't wish to get it. If it comes, I will have to endure it; but leprosy is often painless and does not incapacitate one for work. As a matter of course, everything is saturated with leprosy. The chickens eat the bits of decaying skin and flesh that the lepers pick from their fingers and hands, and when you break a fresh egg at the table the odor of the disease comes from it.

"In visiting the lepers one touches where lepers have touched thousands of times, so you take more or less of the leper matter, and if you have a scratch on finger or hand, or before washing your hand you touch your eye or sore mouth, you inoculate yourself. You notice it when too late."

The holy father begs pathetically that his brothers in the outer world pray for him and his afflicted subjects. Father Damien died of leprosy at the island in 1885. Since then Father Conrady has furthered his cause almost single handed. There is at present another priest at Molokai assisting Father Conrardy.

The celebrated old war horse Gettysburg, which carried Gen. Meade's orderly through the rebellion, died a few days ago at the Schuylkill arsenal, on Gray's Ferry road, near Philadelphia. The animal was thirty-four years old. Gettysburg was wrapped in an American flag and three volleys were fired over his grave. The horse was condemned by the War Department several years ago and provision made for his keep at the arsenal.

Governor Pattison has appointed H. W. Buser of Hamburg, the successor of Samuel F. Keller, late sheriff of Dauphin County.

THE STROUP LEGACY.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT ASKING PERMISSION TO INVEST IT IN A PUBLIC FOUNTAIN.

On August 18th J. B. Robison Esq, solicitor for the Town of Bloomsburg, filed a petition in court, setting forth in substance as follows: That David Stroup died in August 1884, and by his will he made a bequest "to the Town of Bloomsburg to assist in supplying the same with water, the sum of two thousand dollars, the same to be invested and kept at interest, and the interest thereof applied to that object or to be expended, with any accrued interest, upon water works erected or maintained by the town, or to be invested in stock or bonds of any water company organized to supply the town with water, after the erection of such works by such company, upon such terms as the town council in their discretion may prescribe. The above trusts in the Town of Bloomsburg shall be formerly accepted by the Town Council by resolution recorded upon their minutes before the same shall take effect, but after their acceptance, any citizen of the Town may apply to the Court of Common Pleas as occasion may require, for any proper order, decree, or judgment to define or enforce said trusts and cause the same to be executed according to their true intent and purpose.".

That the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg is residuary legatee of the Stroup estate, and H. H. Grotz and C. A. Kleim are executors of the will.

That the Town Council accepted the trusts named in said will on June 4th, 1891. which acceptance was duly recorded.

That the Bloomsburg Water Company has informed the Town Council that if the Council will cause the money devised to the Town to be expended in the erection of a water fountain to be located in the public street at or near Market Square, that the Water Company will furnish the water for such fountain free of expense to the Town, and at the expense of the Water Company. That the Town Council has accepted the proposition of the Water Company. and the petition prays the court that an order and decree be made authorizing the investment of the proceeds of said legacy in a bond of the Bloomsburg Water Company, not transferable, and that the condition of such bond shall be that the proceeds of said legacy shall be expended in the erection of an ornamental and useful fountain provided with appliances for watering man and beast, and that the Bloomsburg Water Company shall without further expense to the Town, furnish in the manner usual for such fountains all water necessary.

The design for said fountain shall be approved by the Council, and the fountain erected under the direction of the council. The petition is sworn to by C. C. Peacock, one of the members of the Town Council.

The court made the following order:

"And now, August 18th, 1892, this petition having been presented to me in chambers, a rule to show cause is granted, returnable to an adjourned court on Tuesday, August 22nd, at 2 o'clock p. m. and that said rule be served on the executors of the wills of David and Esther Ann Stroup, The Gettysburg Theological Seminary, the Selinsgrove Theological Missionary Institute (a legatee) and the Bloomsburg Water Company. And it is further ordered that these several parties answer to the said rule on said 23rd day of August, when and whereupon, or in default thereof. the court will make such order as shall appear to be right and proper. E. R. IKELER, P. J.

Service of the rule was accepted by Col. Freeze, attorney for the executors of David and Esther Stroup; by Wm. Chrisman Esq., attorney for Selinsgrove Institute, and by B. F. Zarr Esq., attorney for Gettysburg Seminary. Copies of the wills of David and Esther Stroup are attached to the petition.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Town Council, President F. P. Drinker, and Councilmen Holmes and Gilmore went to New York last week to examine fountains. They selected one with a total height of seventeen feet, and a base thirty feet in circumference. It is proposed to erect it on the Market street crossing between McKelvy's and Hartman's store. On the other side of the street will be a drinking fountain for men, horses and dogs. The cost will be about $1,900. Should no unexpected delays occur the fountains will be in place in a few weeks.

Owing to the absence of E. H. Little Esq., counsel for the Bloomsburg Water Company, no decree was made by the court on Tuesday concerning the Stroup legacy. Until such a decree is made, the purchase of a fountain is premature.

FORKS.

Paxton Creasy and wife visited Bloom on Saturday last.

H. W. Gara was at Bloom on Saturday on business.

Harry Jenkins and wife made a visit to our County Seat on Saturday last.

Harry Cressler became wealthier on Saturday last, a pair of twins of the female sex, weighing 8 lbs. apiece.

Mrs. Lewis of Orangeville made Forks a visit during the week.

The Farmers' picnic at Central was nicely represented from this section, the rain in the morning came very opportunely settling the dust and making the day very pleasant.

Bartly Albertson this week has taken charge of the Orangeville Hotel recently run by Chas. Turner. Mr. Albertson has been spending the last year among the Alleghanies of Virginia, lumbering. His many friends wish him abundant success in his new enterprise as landlord.

Orville Mellick and wife were the proprietors of a camp along the R. R. at Montgomery's camp last week. Mr. J. Brown and sister, Prof. Creasy and brother Rush, Miss Shew, Miss Reichart, Miss Sands, Miss Townsend, Miss Zella Custer of Lightstreet. Sam'l Johnston, Newton Kelchner, Chas. Custer, Mr. Shew of Lightstreet, Miss Daniels of Plymouth and couple ladies and gentlemen from a distance were there. Mr. Rush Creasy conveyed the parties back and forth and supplied them with provisions and the mail. The party had a jolly time bathing and fishing, visiting and receiving visitors. They spent their last night at the comfortable farm home of Wm. Achenbach and family, had an elegant time long to be remembered. Mr. Achenbach is the proprietor of one of the finest farms along the Fishingcreek. Their neighbors all regret their departure. Mr. Whitney and daughter of Lightstreet made them a visit during their camp. 50 persons called upon them on Sunday last.

MILLVILLE.

The fire company will give an Ice Cream festival in the grove on Saturday night the 27. Supper will also be served on the ground.

Josiah Heacock has been quite sick for several days.

Edward Scout buried their infant child last Monday.

The Ice Cream social given by Millville Lodge No. 809 I. O. O. F. in P. P. Eves hall, was a grand success in every way. Quite a number of relatives and friends were invited, and the occasion was quite an enjoyable one throughout.

Mrs. Reuben Rich had a flower on their night blooming Cereus to open which measured five and one half inches. The largest one yet reported.

An Elocutionary entertainment will be given in the opera house on Friday night the 26th, it will be given by home talent, and the proceeds are for the fire Co.

Saturday the 27th is the last chance in this section to pay taxes and get the 5 per cent off.

V. P. Eves is putting down a new pavement, and cobbling the ditch along the east side of his lot in accordance with the wishes of the council.

Six of the Y. M. C. A. boys of Bloomsburg are in town this week holding meetings in the Free church. It is hoped that their efforts to save souls may prove successful.

State Sabbath School Convention.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the Association will be held at Lancaster, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 20, 21 and 22 next.

There will be one session on Tuesday and three each on Wednesday and Thursday. An excellent program has been prepared, largely on educative or normal lines, and a profitable as well as pleasant Convention may be expected.

Railroad arrangements are as follows: Tickets will be sold over all railroads in the state at the rate of two cents per mile traveled which is equivalent to a one and a third rate for round trip. Orders for such tickets can be obtained only of the Recording Secretary, Rev. W. R. Laird, 69 Oak avenue, New Castle, tickets to be good going September 17 to 22, returning until September 23 inclusive. Apply to Rev. Laird for orders, specifying the number required.

The delegates from Columbia County are Dr. I. L. Edwards, Benton, H. V. White Esq., Bloomsburg.

ESPY.

Mr. Lloyd Werkheiser of Pittston, in company with his two children, spent Sunday with his father Mr. J. D. Werkheiser.

The members of the Evangelical church of this place propose holding a festival in the Park on Saturday evening of this week.

Mr. Samuel Bogert Sr., is still lying seriously ill, at the home of his son William. He has been a great sufferer for quite a long time.

Mrs. Florence Englehardt of Evansville, Indiana, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Barton of this place, during the past two weeks.

Master Fred Edgar of Brooklyn, N. Y. but formerly of this place, is at present visiting his old home, and his many friends, who all give him a cordial welcome.

Miss Mintie Custer, who has been staying with her sister Mrs. Baker, of this place, left for Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, at which place she expects to reside for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kline and family of Wilkesbarre returned home on Monday evening, after paying a short visit to Mrs. Kline's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Merrell of this place. Mr. Kline was one of the Homestead soldiers, and had but recently returned home.

The fresh air children from New York who have been entertained by the Bloomsburg people during the past two weeks, passed by this place on Tuesday en route for home. They all seemed cheerful and happy, and appeared as though they had been enjoying themselves immensely

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

An adjourned session of court was held on Tuesday all the judges being on the bench.

Frank L. Shuman vs. Angelina Shuman. Subpœna in divorce awarded.

Frank Caldarona was naturalized, James H. Mercer being witness.

Estate William Beck. Bond for sale of real estate approved.

Hotel license of C. W. Turner of Orangeville transferred to Bartley Albertson.

Sara M. Boston vs. George Boston. Subpœna in divorce awarded.

C. H. Moore, M. C. Vance and Simon Hons appointed viewers for a county bridge over the Susquehanna River at Bloomsburg.

Adjourned to meet September 3, 1892, at 10 A. M.

Under the New Law.

One of the last acts of Congress just adjourned was a law placing the survivors of Indian wars upon a pension standing. Heretofore they could not obtain pensions.

The first applicant under this new law in Columbia county is Frederick Dhuta (Duty), Locust township, a well known resident of that section close on to eighty years of age. His application is based upon service in the Seminole war in Florida in 1836-43. He enlisted in the organization then known as the Washington Company, of Philadelphia, Captain Kosritch and Lieutenant Gable, serving under General Zachary Taylor, afterwards President of the United States. His claim is in the hands of Geo. S. Gilbert, pension agent, and should the allowance be the same as under other pension laws (except that of June, 1890) his back pay would amount to about $6,000.—*Catawissa Item.*

A CONUNDRUM SUPPER.

The ladies of the Tunkhannock Baptist church recently gave a conundrum supper, and this is what the bill of fare consisted of. See if you can guess them.

HIDDEN MENU.

Woman of Grit,
Greased Staff,
Occupant of the Art,
Ancient Sacrifice.

Mischief Maker,
McGinty's Favorite,
Boston's Pride,
Food and the spinning wheel.

Relishes.

Fruit of the Vine,
A girl's name and an "ad.,"
Skipper's Home,
Equine Vegetables,
Acid Solidified.

Elevated Feline,
Two for a cent,
Everybody's friend.

Pastry.

Endless Sweets, Maid of Orleans,
Joy of Darwin's Ancestry,
Eastern Delicacy.

Porous Marine Substance,
What a boy called his sweetheart,
Crayon Belated.

Beverages.

Arouse Beverage, Old Bachelor's Comfort,
Boston's Overthrow, Spring's Offering,
Ruin of the World, Times Specified.

E. T. Long of Wilkesbarre has received the contract for the erection of the new building at the Normal School, as his bid was the lowest. He is an experienced and responsible builder.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Kile the veteran democrat of Sugarloaf, was in town on Tuesday.

Judge Phillips of Sullivan county spent several days in town this week.

The Misses Patterson spent last week at Ganoga Lake.

Miss Lottie Powell of New York is the guest of Mrs. Wintersteen.

Mrs. E. D. Hughes of Scranton is the guest of Mrs. F. P. Billmeyer.

William Chrisman and family spent last week at Ocean Grove.

Thomas B. Hanly Esq. has been breathing the salt air at Asbury Park the past week.

G. H. Huppert and family of Williamsport are visiting their relatives here.

Rev. W. C. Leverett preached in St. Luke's church, Scranton, on Sunday last.

John M. Clark Esq. and sister, Miss Martha, drove up to Ganoga Lake on Tuesday to spend a few days.

Misses May and Bessie Kuhn returned Tuesday evening from a visit to Mauch Chunk and Mt. Carmel.

Robert R. Little Esq. returned home on Thursday, after a week's absence at the sea-shore.

Miss Helen Liber, a prominent musician of York, Pa. and leader in the social circle is the guest of Mrs. P. A. Heilman.

Col. Freeze was seized with illness at Ganoga Lake on Tuesday, and removed to Proctor Inn. Dr. Rutter has been visiting him daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Rishton went to Eaglesmere last Friday to spend a few weeks. Mr. Rishton is a victim of hay fever.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Eshleman, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Peacock, Miss Fannie Peacock and Gertude Miller, went to Asbury Park on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ladd who has been visiting Mrs. Judge Elwell and Mrs. Funk the past month, returned to her home in Towanda on Tuesday.

Mr. Gould and Mrs. Bellas drove down from Eaglesmere on Tuesday and spent the day with Miss Sade Sloan. Mr. Gould returned on Wednesday.

Mrs. Orrie Taylor of Newark N. J. and Miss Gladys Beach of Philadelphia are the guests of the Misses Runyon. Mrs. Taylor is a vocalist of high culture, and Miss Beach is an accomplished organist and pianist.

Mr. Lloyd Paxton entertained a a number of Bloomsburg young ladies and gentlemen at his beautiful country seat at Rupert on Monday evening. Vocal and instrumental music was one of the attractions.

Miss Dora Niles will go to Texas on September 6th, where she has accepted a position in the art department of a college. She is well fitted for the place, and we wish her great success. She will be absent nine months.

Edward W. Drinker of Scranton spent a few days in town the past week, at his father's. He is connected with the Lehigh Valley R. R. and the blockade at Sayre stopped all freight trains, and left him time to take a short vacation.

J. R. Smith, head of the enterprising firm of J. R. Smith & Co., of Milton, whose advertisement appears in this paper, was in town on Monday. They deal in pianos, furniture, carpets, china &c., and carry an immense stock. Their sales in this county are large.

H. W. Sloan, C. W. McKelvy, W. S. Moyer and J. C. Brown went up to Proctor Inn on Saturday afternoon, and walked up the mountain next day to Ganoga Lake. The pedestrian experience of Messrs. Moyer and McKelvy was sufficient and on the return trip Monday morning they rode down.

Lutherans Reunion.

There will be a great gathering of Lutherans from all over this section of the state at Northumberland Hights or Hotel Shikellimy next Thursday Sept. 1. Everybody is invited. Excursion tickets will be sold on all roads. Among the prominent speakers will be Rev. Lutzy of Selins Grove Rev. Fisher of Center Hall, Geo. B. Reimensnyder Esq. of Sunbury, Rev. T. B. Roth of Utica and others. A number of Bloomsburg people are going.

Seventy five people took dinner at Rickett's Hotel at Ganoga Lake last Sunday. It is a popular resort for Wilkesbarre people.

WAITING.

"Five years to wait!" Don't do it,
My innocent, blue-eyed maid.
For the years may last a lifetime
While your youthful roses fade,
While your eyes are red with weeping
And watching the treacherous sea,
Till you sing the song of the lone one,
"He never came back to me."

Five years to wait, while others
Are dancing the dance of youth,
And the one perhaps you are trusting
Is breaking his vows, forsooth!
"I shall wait for my love, my darling,
Who has sailed far over the sea,
Five years, or ten, or twenty,"
Said the blue-eyed maid to me.

So she wrote her sweet love letters,
Or tended her garden flowers,
Or watched the restless billows
On the beetling cliffs for hours:
While she turned her suitors pining
Away from the cottage door,
And waited, patiently waited,
One long, long year or more.

* * * * * *

"'Tis very weary waiting,"
Said the blue-eyed maid to me,
And she glanced at her last new suitor
And then at the restless sea;
As she glanced at the roses fading
In her garden fair and bright,
Twice come, twice gone, since he left her,
Two years before that night.

And she married her last new suitor
Before the winter sped,
And she wrote to her absent lover
On the day that she was wed:
She hoped he would not suffer,
That the shock would soon be o'er,
And the answer soon informed her
He had married a year before.

ADELAIDE.

It is now a long while since the manager of a theatrical company, then rehearsing "The New Year's Present" in the town of Cividale, near Udine, declared that no stiff doll should be used to represent the infant introduced into the piece, but that a real baby must be found at once.

"Hasn't somebody a baby?" he cried.

A good-looking actor who was standing at one side of the stage instantly nudged his wife with his elbow. She laughed and blushed.

"Mine is only two months old, monsieur," she said. "But I can promise you that she shall know her part, since I can prompt her when it is time for her to cry."

"That matter is settled then," the manager remarked, with a sigh of content; and the name of another actress was placed upon the list, and its parents drew a tiny salary for its services in addition to their own. Afterwards people said that the baby really cried and cooed in the right places, and was evidently a born actress.

There was after this no want of a baby in the company with which its parents were connected, and at the age of five the little girl had a speaking part of her own.

Little Signorina Adelaide created quite a furore in this part. She went to Venice, to Milan, and to Rome; and at an age when most young actresses are seeking an opportunity to appear was well established in her profession.

It was at the Royal Theater, of Turin, that a young nobleman, the Count Capranica Della Grilla, first saw her.

The part she played was one that called forth all the powers of her genius and demanded the costliest and most elegant costumes and the most brilliant display of jewels. Her dark beauty, wonderful even in the simplest dress, was enhanced by this magnificence, so that it seemed actually superhuman.

The young Count leaned from his box with his eyes fixed upon her. His admiration was so evident that the whole house remarked it.

The admiration of a nobleman for a beautiful actress was not uncommon. It generally ended in one way. The nobleman won the lady's smiles, surrounded her with luxury and for awhile adored her. Then they quarreled.

When the Count's devotion became manifest, as it did shortly, all the world expected this history to be repeated. They were disappointed. The Signorina Adelaide had wise parents, and was a dignified as well as beautiful girl. The Count's love was tinctured with respect. Shortly he made an offer of marriage to the fair Adelaide and was accepted.

After this he confided to his parents the fact that he was about to marry the best, the loveliest and the greatest genius among women—in fact, the most incomparable creature upon earth—and asked them to congratulate and bless him.

They did no such thing. Parents are seldom to be calculated on in this particular, and the young Count's were no exception to the general rule. Instead of rejoicing, the ladies of the family bemoaned themselves with the energy only possible to Italians. The father, instead, of blessing, uttered curses loud and deep. The daughter of a poor nobody! "An actress!"

The son of their ancient family should not so cast himself away. He might betroth himself as much as he pleased, but he should never marry the girl.

The old Count went to see Signorina Adelaide's father, but was treated with little reverence. He commanded his son to give up his mad idea and set before him the fact that he was about to disgrace his family. The son declared that the alliance he was about to make would honor it.

The old Count prayed his son to remember his mother's grief, his sister's tears. The young Count declared that they were not to be pitied, since they wept when they should rejoice.

Finally the indignant and terrified father had his son seized upon and carried away in a fashion quite possible in Italy and confined in an old castle which he possessed in Campagna, there to remain until he promised to give up his loved Adelaide for ever and take for a wife some high-born madame of his mother's choosing.

Thus parted from each other, the lovers grieved and yearned, and watched the moon, and counted the hours as lovers always do under such circumstances, but did not despair.

The guard set at the gates would never have allowed the young Count to pass through them or to climb the walls, but when a wagon laden with provisions entered no one thought of watching the wagoner's boy in his frock and slouch hat, and so a little bribe bought the costume of the fellow, and the young Count smacked his whip gayly as he drove over the hill and got away without being discovered, though the guard would examine the wagon before he let it pass.

The Count sat under a tree reading a book for a long while afterwards—that is, the wagoner in the Count's clothes—and when the truth was discovered the consternation was so great that the confederates escaped scot free.

By that time the young Count was married. He had met his wife at a little church, to which she came with her father and other friends, and they were made one and went off together. There was some talk of the Count himself becoming an actor, but, whatever happened, the old nobleman, his father, could do nothing.

Finally the family held counsel that they would forgive their son if his wife would leave the stage.

Now, the beautiful Adelaide was a born actress, but at the moment love dominated her soul. Her husband was all in all to her. She yielded to his persuasions and retired from the profession she adorned.

She went to live with the great family, who were very kind to her. She tasted all the sweets of idleness and luxury and was adored by her husband. She was for awhile perfectly happy.

But slowly, surely, a nameless longing crept into her soul. She felt her life dull and uninteresting. The artist within her got the better of her. Her one great longing was to act once more, to tread the stage as of yore, to live the life for which she was born. She dreamed of it at night, she dreamed of it by day, but she never spoke of it. Her word had been pledged and she must keep it.

Society had ceased to charm her. All occupation was wearisome. She turned her attention to the poor and was bountiful to them. Among other wretched people she gave alms to the poor creatures in the debtors' prison. It was in the year 1847. At that day in the place where she abode a creditor who chose could cast his debtor into a foul prison and let him rot there.

There was, I believe, some law which made it compulsory to give the man who owed money which he could not pay bread and water. For all else he had to depend on charity, and there were bars in his cage behind which he could sit, thrust out his hand for whatever pitiful strangers chose to give.

The Countess Adelaide had often spoken to one unfortunate man, a gentleman whose debt was very large, and one day it came into her mind that there was a way in which he might be delivered from his bonds and restored to his helpless wife and children. Accordingly, she spoke of it to her husband.

Her idea was to give an entertainment to the public, the object being specified in the public prints and in private letters. The tickets sold at high prices; actors of position would be implored to offer their services, and she herself would take the principal part.

To this the Count gave his consent. His parents, after some demur, agreed that acting for a charity, and to such an audience, was not objectionable, and one night the play was put upon the boards of a magnificent theater.

Once more Adelaide, in all the splendor of a queenly costume, walked the stage. Once more she was happy. And how she acted!

Applause rent the air. How wonderful genius impressed all who listened. The old delight in it returned to her husband, and none was more enthusiastic than his relative. I do not know what the play was, or I would give its name to my readers, but those who saw it that night never forgot it.

How often did they call the beautiful Countess before the curtain! how often did she smile and courtesy and kiss her hands to them! She was happy for the first time for long, long months. A good deed had been done. The poor debtor was happy, too, for his debt had been paid, and he had money besides to begin the world with on his day of freedom. His wife knelt to kiss the hand of the benevolent Countess, and the poor man himself, bewildered by his unexpected good fortune, could only weep. Happiness was restored to a home that had been very miserable. As for Adelaide herself, hope arose in her heart. The sensation her acting had caused was so tremendous that the whole feeling of her husband's family changed. Italians are all artists enough to feel pride in genius like hers, and when she unburdened her heart to them and told of her longing to return to the stage they gave their consent, and so that greatest of all modern actresses, Adelaide Ristori, began the triumphant career that has made her name known in every country in the world as the greatest of all modern tragic actresses.

Surely no one can say that truth may not be as romantic as fiction.—Mary Kyle Dallas, in Fireside Companion.

CONUNDRUMS.

When do you make a seat of an insect? When you sit on a cricket.

When is a balloon like good bread? When it rises.

To what city should dirty children be sent? To Bath.

When is a fur cape like a watch chain? When it is lynx (links).

What holly is not used at Christmas? Hollyhocks.

What poet might be called a pedestrian insect? Joaquin Miller (walkin' miller).

What moves swiftly over the ground, and yet always leaves tracks behind? A railway train.

If you should see a poisonous serpent crawling in a wall, what city might you name? Aspinwall (asp in wall).—Youth's Companion.

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

She Was Determined to Maintain Her Rights.

The wind blew and the rain fell. When the stout lady first became noticeable by reason of her manifest trials she was only a few steps from the center of the street, struggling bravely in the direction of the nearer curb. In one hand she held an umbrella, a box of candy and a paper box of oysters. With the other she clutched her skirts. There was an expression of unmixed apprehension on her face, says the Detroit *Tribune*.

"Can't I assist you, madam?" gently inquired the small man in a rubber coat, who had madly rushed to the rescue.

"Nope."

A gust of wind struck the umbrella amidships. It careened forcibly against the woman's hat and the latter was knocked forward on her nose. Simultaneously the candy box displayed a marked disposition to slip away from all restraint.

"Won't you let me hold your umbrella?" persisted the little man very solicitously.

"Nope."

She was almost half way to the curb now and the oyster-pail seemed inclined to be rebellious and follow the example of the candy-box.

"But you're losing your packages, madam."

The little man made a grand attempt to save the day and was grandly repulsed.

"You are mistaken, sir. I am not losing my packages."

The wind blew and the rain fell. The stout lady tossed her head and jerked the dislocated hat into place. With a deft movement she deposited the candy-box under her arm and the bail of the oyster pail between her teeth. At the same instant she seized the purse firmly with her third and fourth fingers, devoting all the remaining faculties exclusively to the umbrella.

"No, sir; I am not losing my packages."

The little man bowed and murmured helplessly.

"I might remind you, sir," she said as she reached the curb and entered upon a general readjustment, "that the movement for the emancipation of woman has been in progress for several centuries, and I am not one, I assure you, to abrogate thus lightly the independence gained at the expense of years of labor the most arduous. I confess I was tempted to yield, but, thank Heaven, I did not."

Half an hour later the little man was still there, staring at a rift in the clouds, as if wondering if it were going to rain all night.

Truthful Fritz.

There were a number of old coons sitting in front of a stable door on Austin avenue and telling stories about hunting, says the Detroit *Free Press*.

"As a general thing hunters will tell lies," said a venerable old man, filling up his corncob pipe, "but I knowed one old hunter that couldn't tell a lie no more than Eli Perkins could with his little long bow."

"What sort of a fellow was he?" asked another member of the Senate.

"He was an old German named Fritz Suegebentel, but we used to call him Fritz for short. He used to live out west of San Antonio in the mountains. He never talked much, but what he said you could always rely on as being Gospel. He was the only German I ever see what read the Bible regular and prayed. Fritz was a good old man. He is dead now, poor old man."

"And he never told onlikely yarns about killin' dear and bars?"

"He did tell a tough story about killin' a bar, but I had such confidence in Fritz that I believed every word of it."

"Give us the yarn."

"Well, Fritz told me that one day when he was in the Rocky Mountains he killed a bar under very singular circumstances. It was the coldest day he ever felt in his life. The bar was some distance off. Fritz fired at him, but only wounded him, and then the bar went for Fritz. It was a question of life and death gettin' his gun loaded quick. Fritz put in the powder and reached for the bullet, when he found he had left them at home. The bar was within twenty feet of him. Now, what do you suppose old Fritz said he did?"

"Ran like a turkey?"

"Nary time."

"Bit into the bar with a knife."

"He didn't have none."

"Well, what did he do?"

"He just spit in the gun. It was so cold that the spit froze solid like a bullet in less than a second, and just as the bar was reachin' out to gather in Fritz he fired and sent that little lump of ice crushing through the bar's heart."

When we left there was a deadlock in the Senate regarding the nomination of old Fritz as the champion truth teller.

A Soothing Cigar.

Gus De Smith—Whew!

Hostetter McGinnis—What's the matter?

"That cigar you are smoking. It smells dreadful."

"Yes, I know it."

"You can't have any pleasure smoking it."

"Yes, I can; you see the longer I smoke it the happier I will be when I'm done."—Texas Siftings.

Remember the Sabbath Day.

Husband—Wife, hand me out my Sunday coat.

Wife—But, my dear, this is not Sunday; it is only Saturday.

"I know it's only Saturday, but I'm going to attend a fashionable dinner, and it will be Sunday before I get back."—Texas Siftings.

She Prefers Tallow Dips.

"What kind o' fireworks are those?" asked Aunty Meddergrass of her city nephew on the night of the Fourth.

"These are Roman candles, aunty."

"Are they? Well, I'm glad I don't live in Rome. I'd hate the worst kind to have to sew by the light of them things."—Puck.

PHILLIPS'.

The shade of a parasol is a very acceptable thing in the summer months, but the reputation of Philips' cafe and Bakery cannot be thrown in the shade at any time the year round. Bread and cakes fresh every day. We are sole agents for Tenney's fine candies: Ice Cream always: Catering for parties and weddings a specialty. Special terms to regular boarders in the Cafe.

M. M. PHILLIPS & SON.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ELMIRA
School of Commerce
AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE

Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Stenography, Type-writing, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and all branches leading to a thorough business education. **A practical institution**, preparing its pupils for success in **business**. Terms moderate. No charge for situations. Write for catalogue. N. A. Miller, Pres't Elmira, N. Y.

Pimples, Black-Heads, Boils, IN FACT.

We must all have new, rich blood, which is rapidly made by that remarkable preparation, Dr. LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. For the speedy cure of Scrofula, Wasting, Mercurial Disease, Eruptions, Erysipelas, vital decay, and every indication of impoverished blood, Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the one remedy that can always be relied upon. Druggists sell it.

THE SELLERS MEDICINE CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT

LATEST PATENTS. BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our powerful improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men. FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 819 Broadway, NEW YORK.

KEMP THE ARTIST.

Makes now the finest PORTRAITS and CRAYONS. Is having his Gallery remodled and fitted up in fine style, and the only first class north light in the county.

—‡++‡—

12 CABINETS $1.00.

—‡++‡—

Also having a wagon on the road fitted with the latest improvements for taking in views, Portraits and Tintypes, will call at your door without extra charge. Reserve your photos as we carry a full line copying samples till we call at your place.

Drop us a postal card and we will set a day to call on you.

Gallery Main St., next to St. Elmo Hotel,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased, have been granted to H. H. Grotz, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

H. H. GROTZ,
Executor.

DEAF HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Cannot be seen when in use. All Remedies FAIL. Ills. book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

J. G. WELLS

Has received a fine lot
of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS,
and DECORATED CHINA.
See the Display in his Windows.
Special attention given
to the repairing of
Watches and Clocks.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE
WHEN GLASSES ARE PURCHASED.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed," Girls Who Use
SAPOLIO
are Quickly Married. Try it in Your Next
House-Cleaning.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN
Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco
Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:
Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash
Bloomsburg Pa.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

LOST MANHOOD!

BEFORE AND AFTER USE.

"NERVITIS" (Piver's French Nerve Remedy) is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, caused by over-exertion or youthful indiscretion, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Price, $1.00 a package. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. By mail to any address. PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, O.

RUPTURE! Cure guaranteed by Dr. H. Mayer, Pa. Ease at once. No operation or confinement delay. Thousands of cures. Dr. Mayer has Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., second Saturday of each month.

A FEW CHOICE
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK MALES
For Sale Cheap.
These birds are pure bred and will score from eighty to ninety points.
W. B. GERMAN,
Millville, Pa.

It will pay any one in want of WALL PAPER to send 5c. to pay postage on our beautiful line of over 100 matched samples at lowest prices. Address P. H. CALEY, 45 High St., Providence, R. I.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 8-26-4t.

A Great Comfort.

Conductor—We have missed the connection, and you will have to wait at this station six hours.

Old Lady (who is a little nervous on the railroad)—Well, I'm safe for six hours any way.—New York Weekly.

It was Ben Johnson, we believe, who, when asked Mallock's question, "Is life worth living?" replied, "That depends on the *liver*." And Ben Johnson doubtless saw the double point to the pun. The liver active—quick—life rosy, everything bright, mountains of trouble melt like mountains of snow. The liver sluggish—life dull, everything blue, molehills of worry rise into mountains of anxiety, and as a result—sick headache, dizziness, constipation. Two ways are open. Cure permanently, or relieve temporarily. Take a pill and suffer, or take a pill and get well. Shock the system by an overdose, or coax it by a mild, pleasant way.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the mild means. They work effectively, without pain, and leave the system strong. One, little, sugar-coated pellet is enough, although a whole vial costs but 25 cents.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents; by druggists.

In India the native barbers will shave you when asleep without awakening you, the touch is so very light.

One pound of cork is sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in water.

Three Things to Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most MERIT.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has won unequalled SUCCESS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes the greatest CURES.

Is it not the medicine for you?

Constipation is caused by loss of the peristaltic action of the bowels. HOOD'S PILLS restore this action and invigorate the liver.

If your faith is below par, read Paul's letters in the Bible.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla never before equaled its present daily record of marvelous cures.

The lover's lucky stars are always shooting ones.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breath. Some nights I could not sleep and had to walk the floor. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely, it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy result in every case. It is the medicine above all other for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn. 8-19-2t

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by C. A. Klein.

Would you rather buy lamp-chimneys, one a week the year round, or one that lasts till some accident breaks it?

Common glass may break or not the minute you light your lamp; if not, the first draft may break it; if not, it may break from a mere whim.

Tough glass chimneys, Macbeth's "Pearl-top" or "Pearl-glass," almost never break from heat, not one in a hundred.

Where can you get it? and what does it cost?

Your dealer knows where and how much. It costs more than common glass; and may be, he thinks tough glass isn't good for his business.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. A. MACBETH Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CLEVELAND WILL WIN

AN EX-REPUBLICAN GIVES REASONS FOR THAT OPINION.

General J. S. Catlin Writes Interestingly of the Situation—Hill Men Are Loyal and Will Work for the Ticket—Cleveland's Remarkable Popularity.

I went over into the Democratic ranks mainly on account of my admiration for Mr. Cleveland and his methods of administration, and as that admiration has continued and increased in strength up to the present time, I may not be looked upon as an impartial judge of the political situation in its relations to him.

A favorable word from a representative of that gallant body of men who adhered to the fortunes of Senator David B. Hill would carry with it more force, more satisfaction and more authority than a volume dictated by one of Mr. Cleveland's enthusiastic political friends.

No man who has any knowledge of affairs in New York state will for a moment undervalue the influence of the men who opposed the nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago. They are among the ablest, most popular and most influential men in the Democratic party. It is folly to say that they could not mence the success of the ticket in the state if they positively or negatively combined for that purpose.

But no man who has any knowledge of the reputation and character of these men will dare to charge them with proposed treachery to the action of the national convention or infidelity to the candidates it put in the field. The leaders of that grand column of New York delegates are not only gallant fighters, but they are true Democrats as well as absolutely honorable men. Their fight ended in the convention, and they so announced unreservedly and have since repeatedly reasserted it.

Messrs. Murphy and McLaughlin and Croker and Sheehan and the other leading spirits of the Hill movement have, by word and deed, given the most ample assurance of their determination to give the electoral ticket hearty, earnest and unremitting support. And I believe that long before the canvass shall be closed the country will hear from Senator Hill in such an unmistakable way that there will be no more question as to the action of his friends at the polls.

Assuming my position to be correct in reference to the action of these gentlemen, he must be a monument of incredulity or be completely blinded by partisanship who doubts the success of the Democratic ticket in this state in the coming election. Mr. Cleveland is stronger with the masses than in 1884 or 1888. His strength and popularity have increased amazingly among the people during the last three and a half years. The record of his growth in the confidence of the people has no parallel in American history.

Chauncey Depew honored himself when he called him the "typical American." And the truth of this was conspicuously demonstrated by the action of the national convention. The name of no other presidential candidate ever elicited such wild worship as the name of Cleveland at Chicago. Neither Lincoln nor Grant nor Garfield evoked such tumultuous applause on the occasions of their respective nominations as Cleveland received in that great wigwam on the 26th of June last. And this, I say again, proves his unparalleled strength with the people.

And the conduct of the people at Chicago simply typifies the sentiment of the people throughout the entire Union. Wherever his name is mentioned it opens the valves and the surplus enthusiasm escapes in extraordinary demonstrations. I have attended six ratification meetings, three of them in the midst of the recent heated term, and I have never before seen such exhibitions in numbers and in unbounded enthusiasm. And the issue which Mr. Cleveland, more than all others, furnished the party has grown with the candidate.

The campaign of education systematically begun in 1888 has been carried into every mill and mine and school district in the country, and it has grown in strength and popularity correspondingly with him who launched it upon the country from the presidential chair. While there are other vital matters, like the force bill, and the question of economy in administration, and the honest enforcement of the laws in reference to civil service reform, that will be the subject of political discussion, the question of tariff reform will be the main one.

Upon all the debatable ground the Democrats have the advantage of being right, and that will always prevail when the people understand it, as they will in the coming canvass. And hence I do not hesitate in declaring that the election of Cleveland and Stevenson is reasonably certain.—J. S. Catlin in New York Journal.

And but Little, Even Then.

The president and ex-Senator Platt, of New York, have not yet "made up." It is understood that Platt has stated his terms of reconciliation, but that the president is loath to accept them. Yet he cannot have even the remotest hope of carrying New York without the co-operation of the "boss."—New Haven News.

The Force Bill Itinerary.

Harrison advised the force bill, Reid's journal supported it, a Republican house passed it and a Republican national convention approved it. It is idle to say the force bill is not an issue and will not be a measure of Republican policy if that party is successful.—Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette.

How He Pronounces It.

Sagacious Adlai—
We tell it gladly—
Will beat them badly
In cool November.

Solemnly, sadly,
Mournfully, madly,
Wicked and bad they
Will long remember.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SUBJECTS FOR THOUGHT.

What men want is not talent but purpose; not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

He who gives advice to a self-conceited man stands himself in need of counsel from another.

Silence holds the door against the strife of tongues and all the impertinences of idle conversation.

Honors and public favors sometimes offer themselves the more readily to those who have no ambition for them.

The fairest privilege of friendship lies in this—that the friend loves us with our faults, while others love us because they do not see them.

Riches are not to be compared to contentment of heart. What does a fellow care if he does spend his pocket change here, if he knows he's got a bank account in heaven?

Nature loves truth so well that it hardly ever admits of flourishing. Conceit is to nature what paint is to beauty; it is not only needless, but impairs what it would improve.

When a man begins to do wrong, he can not answer for himself how far he may be carried on. He does not see beforehand, he can not know where he will find himself after the sin is committed. One false step leads to another; one evil concession requires another.

The poor, exiled shrub dreams of a splendid blossom which it has never seen, but is dimly conscious it ought somehow to produce. That is the way in which the ideal life, the life of full completion, haunts us all. We feel the thing we ought to be beating beneath the thing we are.

The most fascinating women are those that can most enrich the every-day moments of existence. In a particular and attaching sense, they are those who can partake our pleasures and our pains in the liveliest and most devoted manner. Beauty is little without this; with it she is triumphant.

The habit of dwelling on possible calamities, of elaborating possible dangers, of prophesying griefs that never come, and cherishing those that do assail us, leads to the manufacture of artificial trouble from which no good ever spring. So far from gaining in this way any power over real troubles when they come, what we already possess will be lost.

In order to enjoy the present, it is necessary to be intent upon the present. To be doing one thing and thinking of another is a very unsatisfactory mode of spending life. Some people are always wishing themselves somewhere but just where they are, or thinking of something else than what they are doing, or of somebody else than to whom they are speaking. This is the way to enjoy nothing well, and to please no one.

HAPPENINGS ABROAD.

There are 1,000 men to every 900 women in Greece.

Dancing is taught in many of the public schools in Scotland.

Seven-eighths of the bread used in London is made of American wheat.

A recently discovered manuscript proves that Columbus was born at Savona, Italy.

Eighteen of the London theaters are occupied for divine service on Sunday evenings.

They call the bicycle the devil's chariot in Turkey, and the Sultan has forbidden its use.

Near Nisch, Servia, a building wholly constructed of human skulls and bones was recently discovered.

The Imperial diamond, owned by the Prince of Wales, weighs 182 carats and is valued at 70,000,000f.

The cemeteries of London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of $1,000,000.

The increase of population in France during the last five years amounted to only one-half of 1 per cent.

Europe consumes upward of $30,000,000 worth of gold and silver annually for plate, jewelry and ornaments.

Germany has a boarding establishment for birds, where the feathered ones are taken care of while their owners are away.

It is said by those within the pale that over-indulgence in intoxicating beverages is lamentably on the increase among fashionable women in England.

On an average each inhabitant of France consumes fifty liters or quarts of wine in a year. In Paris they do better—or worse—with an average consumption of 196 liters.

The third Republic of France has just attained its majority. It is now twenty-one years old, and is the only French government which has lived that long since the Revolution.

One million dollars is the price of the five chains of pearls forming the collar worn on State occasions by the Baroness Gustave de Rothschild, and those worn by her sister are scarcely less valuable.

The largest oak now standing in England is the "Cowthorpie," which measures 78 feet in circumference at the ground. At one time this tree and its branches covered more than an acre of space.

About one-half the area of Algiers, which comprises 330,000 square miles in the boundaries of Sahara, is being put under successful cultivation by means of artesian-well irrigation. There are now over 13,000 wells in active operation.

TEXAS TARTS.

A counterfeit $100 bill reminds us of the dead C.

A dress does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.

Make friends with your creditors, if you can, but never make creditors of your friends.

The telephone is an arrangement by which two men can lie to each other without becoming confused.—Texas Siftings.

It is a Mistake

To avoid Chestnut Street to get low prices for Clothing. We do not ask "Chestnut Street high prices" for our goods. We give you better clothes and lower prices than is asked in the stores on other streets. You need not take our word for it. A ten minute look will convince you that we are right.

Browning, King & Co.

Leading American Clothiers,

910 and 912 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WARREN A. REED. *Opposite Post Office.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

M'KILLIP BRO'S.
Photographers.
Only the best work done. Finest effects in light, and shade; negatives retouched and modeled for superior finish. Copying viewing and life size crayons.
Over H. L. Clark & Son's store.
BLOOMSBURG.

SPRING TONIC
And Blood Purifier

Proves its worth with the first bottle. It is Popular as a Tonic, Popular as a Blood Purifier, Popular to take as it is agreeable to all; Popular for Children, as it acts readily and leaves no bad results; Popular in prices, as it is within the reach of all. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla is for sale by all Druggists. Only 50c a bottle.

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP.
No other School can do as much for Young Men and Women as

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE,
1709 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
You pay us $50. We educate and assist you to a
GOOD SITUATION.
Can you ask more? Circulars free if you name this paper.

A CME BLACKING is cheaper at 20 cents a bottle than any other Dressing at 5 cents.

A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAYS

because shoes once blackened with it can be kept clean by washing them with water. People in moderate circumstances find it profitable to buy it at 20c. a bottle, because what they spend for Blacking they save in shoe leather.

It is the cheapest blacking considering its quality, and yet we want to sell it cheaper if it can be done. We will pay

$10,000 Reward

for a recipe that will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. This offer is open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Old furniture painted with

PIK-RON

(this is the name of the paint), looks like stained and varnished *new furniture*. One coat will do it. A child can apply it. You can change a pine to a walnut, or a cherry to mahogany; there is no limit to your fancies. All retailers sell it.

VIOLA CREAM

The Chain of evidence is now complete—that DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM is the only preparation that positively does all that is claimed for it. It removes Freckles, Liver-moles, Blackheads, Pimples, Tan, and all imperfections of the skin, without injury. A few applications will render a rough or red skin soft, smooth and white. It is not a cosmetic to cover defects, but a cure, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price 50c. At druggists; or sent by mail. Send for testimonials,

G. C. BITTNER & CO.,
TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

READ THIS.

DOLLARS OFF.

When you want a suit of clothes, a new hat, gloves, neckwear and gents' furnishing goods, you should look for the place where you can get just what you want, in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. A few dollars off is always an object, and I am now making up spring and summer suits from a large assortment of goods, to suit all customers, at prices as low as are consistent with good work. Good fits guaranteed. The latest thing in straw hats are now here. Light as a feather. A beautiful line of neckwear, and summer shirts. Accurate measures taken for silk hats.

Next door to First National Bank. Bertsch, The Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRATEFUL;—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

A PERNICIOUS DOCTRINE.

Judge Rumsey's Decision Would Cause Judicial Partisan Quarrels.

The chief Republican argument against the apportionment act is that the division made by the legislature is not fair. But the lawmaking power, and the lawmaking power alone, is charged with the duty of apportioning the state. The constitution intends that the question of fact involved in this task shall be decided by the legislature and the governor—in other words, by the political power.

If the courts can step in for the purpose of regulating the fairness of legislators, why cannot they examine into all acts of the legislative or executive departments? The constitution requires that the several districts shall be as nearly as possible of equal population, having due regard to the contiguity of territory and to the rules forbidding the division of counties and providing that each county except Franklin and Hamilton shall have one assemblyman.

If the courts can be asked to perform a duty devolving on the legislature, or to set aside an act of the legislature on the ground that it involves an abuse of discretion, a wide political field is open to the judges not contemplated by the constitution and dangerous to the commonwealth.

Judge Rumsey's decision would drag the courts into partisan quarrels of the bitterest kind, and if that should be the result of this contest the courts would lose the wholesome respect which most of them now deserve.—New York World.

To Encourage the Weak Kneed.

In administration circles, the story goes, there is considerable uneasiness felt because of the growing apathy among the active Republican workers; because they declared before the Minneapolis convention, and have repeated it since, that "there are no inducements, from a federal patronage standpoint, for them to pull off their coats in behalf of Harrison."

To counteract the widespread and steadily increasing feeling of discontent among the outs, it is said a member of the cabinet announces that in the event of the re-election of President Harrison "many important changes will be made in the personnel of the administration."—Charleston News and Courier.

Stultifying Themselves.

To a great extent the reciprocity project was a humbug. It was intended as a sugar coating for the bitter pill of the McKinley tariff. "What do we care for abroad?" said Major McKinley. "Let us cultivate and develop the home market and leave foreign trade to take care of itself," said other leading lights of Republicism. Yet in spite of these declarations of antagonism to foreign trade the Republicans tacked the reciprocity sections to the McKinley law with the pretended purpose of securing new foreign markets for our agriculturists and manufacturers.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

A "Much Alive" Issue.

Republicans of the wiser sort are making strenuous efforts to lift the force bill issue out of the campaign. Some of the organs insist that the issue is dead and that Harrison's letter of acceptance will give it burial. The attempt is vain. The issue is clearly made by the record and attitude of the party and its principal leaders. The force bill has been indorsed by Mr. Harrison and the controlling element in the party organization. Its principle is embodied and asserted in the platform of the party.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Prominent Republican Seceder.

There is some significance in the fact that Mr. William Dudley Foulke, late president of the National Civil Service Reform association, has (by request) resigned his membership in the silk stocking Harrison Republican club in Indianapolis. Mr. Foulke has seen enough of Harrisonian civil service reform to make him think that Grover Cleveland should be the next president. He will vote for Grover.—Philadelphia Record.

Cleveland and the Force Bill.

Persons either ignorant or malicious have endeavored to mislead the people into believing that Mr. Cleveland was no sincere enemy of the force bill. Let heaven be praised that there has been given him the opportunity to express his real sentiments toward this damnable and detestable measure, and let all patriots read and take to heart his opinion upon it as thus expressed.—Richmond Times.

A Vapid Bluff.

The Republican papers pretend to be deeply indignant over the assembly reapportionment, and yet they say that the Republicans will surely carry the next assembly in face of the fact that last year the Democrats carried the state by nearly 50,000 majority, and in spite of the fact that the Republicans have carried the state for governor but once in twenty years!—Buffalo Courier.

An Unavoidable Inference.

The Republican papers now declare that no responsible utterance of the Republican party in 1890 ever promised better wages to the workingmen by the McKinley legislation. The inference must be that the Republicans confess that wages are not and cannot be expected to be favorable to the laborer.—Buffalo Evening Times.

A Distinction.

Democrats believe in only "a few wise laws," and no legislative body is democratic that passes laws in reckless profusion. This is one distinction between the present house of representatives and the house controlled by Boss Reed and his radicals.—St. Louis Republic.

Democracy's Watchword, "Equity."

The watchword of the Democracy is equity. Its chief purpose is and always has been to preserve to every citizen the full rights guaranteed by the constitution and the largest liberty possible consistent with the public good.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1827. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY. AUGUST 26, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

STATE.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Samuel G. Thompson,	Clem't R. Wainwright,
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Guss
John O. James,	William Nolan,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Breck,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azur Lathrop,	T. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chalfant,	W. D. Himmelreich
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan.
Andrew A. Payton,	John D. Braden,
Michael Leibel.	Thomas McDowell,

J. K. P. Hall.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
S. P. WOLVERTON,

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,

Congressman Shonk of Luzerne county has declined to be a candidate for re-election. One term was enough.

That there is a demand everywhere for a readjustment of the tax laws, is generally admitted. The basis of adjustment is the bone of contention. Real estate pays too much of the burden of taxation, and personal property too little. The obstacle to all legislation heretofore has been the fact that when the subject has been before the legislature the owners of each class of property have endeavored to so change the laws as to put the entire burden of taxes upon the other. and hence the failure to accomplish anything. Each must bear its own fair share, without imposing on the other. Our representatives Messrs Tewksbury and Fritz, will both support any reasonable measures that come up at the next session, looking towards the equalization of taxation.

LABOR CONDITIONS.

It is a singular coincidence that three states should be compelled to call out their soldiers to protect property from strikers within the past six weeks. First at Homestead in our own state, then at Coal Creek, Tennessee, and now at Buffalo, New York.

Every man has a perfect right to work when he pleases, for whom he pleases, at such wages as he pleases, and to quit when he pleases providing he is violating no contract. But when any man, or organization of men presume to say that they will not work themselves nor permit anybody else to work in their places, and take possession of private property so that the owners cannot control it, they set themselves up against law and order, and justify the calling out of the military when the civil authorities have become powerless to enforce the law. The Homestead trouble is over, the strikers have accomplished nothing, and the state has been put to an unnecessary expense of many thousands of dollars. To be sure it was an aggravation to the poor laboring man to know that Andrew Carnegie for whom he was working, is living in a castle in Scotland, in great splendor, and giving away a million of dollars a year, earned by the sweat of the workman's brow.

When his wages are only sufficient to procure the necessaries of life for himself and family, it naturally fires his blood when he is told that he is to receive still less. All this may be a hardship, but it does not justify lawlessness.

At Buffalo the trains are moving and it is believed the strike is over, but it took 10,000 soldiers to do it, and nothing has been gained by the strikers. At both places the losses to the corporations were great, as well as to the strikers. The problem is one that invites the thought of the wisest minds for its solution. While he who is employed should be made to understand that he has no right to interfere with the property of his employer against the latter's will, there is something for the employer to learn also, and the sooner each learns his lesson, the sooner there will be an end to strikes. There is something wrong just now in the conditions between labor and capital or these upheavals would not be so numerous.

FORTY NEWSPAPERS WORKING.

AN ALLIANCE FOR DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES THAT IS CERTAIN TO SUCCEED.

Forty Democratic newspaper are now in the Western Democratic Campaign Fund Alliance. Each is performing the most valiant service in the battle for Tariff Reform that it is possible for a political journal to render. Each has before it the task of not merely preaching the gospel of Democracy but of persuading readers to believe that there are other ways for Democrats to help their party than by merely voting for its candidates.

To give dollars or dimes into the party treasury is now one of the best ways by which a firm Democrat can help the cause of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Money must be had to instruct the West, to win over its faltering, hesitating voters, to convince them that times will be better under Democratic than Republican adminstration.

These forty Democratic newspapers have united to appeal to the people for money wherewith to carry on an unprecedented educational campaign in commonwealths where, unaided, Democrats have recently wrested victory in State contests from the plutocratic Republican foe.

There now impends a national conflict. The ambitious, loyal Democrats of Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska will fight hard to triumph, but success will not be theirs if they are compelled to rely solely upon their own resources.

The forty Democratic newspapers in the Western Democratic Campaign Fund Alliance are endeavoring to secure from the Democratic masses the money which the Western Democrats themselves cannot furnish. Forty influential newspapers associated in such a movement can accomplish much, but with more newspapers appealing for subscriptions far larger results can be attained. The forty newspapers already joined in this novel undertaking represent twelve States. There is no reason why every State should not be represented on the list of THE WORLD'S allies. No matter how insignificant may seem the sum collected by a newspaper in a small town, a hundred such amounts will make an imposing aggregate. Besides, all the money so collected will mean just so much more for the Western campaign than there would be if this plan had not been placed in operation. The importance, therefore, of the co-operation of as many Democratic newspapers as possible is manifest.

Here is the list of the Western Democratic Campaign Fund Alliance as it was entered on the books of THE WORLD at 7 o'clock last night. The first eleven newspapers were the latest whose names were received.

New Delta, New Orleans, La.
Press, Savannah, Ga.
Democrat, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Register, Sing Sing, N. Y.
Progress, Portsmouth, Va.
Democrat, Lock Haven, Pa.
Democratic Vindicator, Tionesta, Pa.
Herald and Gazette, Jersey City, N. J.
Berkshire News, Great Barrington, Mass.
Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Herald, Elizabeth, N. J.
Record, Philadelphia.
Globe, Boston.
Post, Boston.
Post-Dispatch, St. Louis.
World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.
Gazette, Geneva, N, Y.
Orleans Republican' Albion, N. Y.
Democrat, Ithaca, N. Y.
Courier, Syracuse, N. Y.
Press, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Union, Lockport, N. Y.
Democrat, Corning, N. Y.
Franklin Gazette, Malone, N. Y.
Standard, Gloversville, N. Y.
Republican, Schoharie, N. Y.
Journal, Newark, N. J.
Middlesex County Democrat, Perth Amboy. N. J.
Columbian, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Enterprise, Keyport, N. J.
Herald, Passaic, N. J.
Evening News, Syracuse, N. Y.
Republican, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Herald, Fall River, Mass.
Democrat, Johnstown, N. Y.
Democrat, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Union, Oneida, N. Y.
Herkimer County News, Little Falls, N. Y.
Sun, Woodbridge, N. J.
Democrat, Ellicott City, Maryland.

As will be seen by reports elsewhere, some of these journals have already received money. The sums which they received yesterday will be acknowledged in THE WORLD'S general statement later. If they were all at hand so as to be tabulated it would be found that the fund yesterday had grown to nearly $18,500 rather than the sum $18,035,61, of which record is made.—*N. Y. World*

The Tin Plate Fraud.

Mr. Molin, one of the young voters of this country, very naturally wants to know what the people get in return for the tariff tax of $16,000,000 levied upon every family of the land ostensibly to protect the tin industry. He submits the following pertinent inquiries:

To the Editor of *The Times*:

Will you kindly state in the columns of *The Times* what the annual consumption of tin is in the United States; how much we produced before and after the McKinley bill; how many people are employed, what the quality of the tin is compared with the imported, and whether the plates, etc, are all made here or some imported and dipped here. By stating the above with any additional information you will greatly oblige a young voter.

Yours very respectfully,
J. W. MOLIN.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1892.

1. The annual consumption of tin in this country is 680,000,000 lbs.

2. We produced no tin plate in this country prior to the passage of the McKinley tariff.

3. The official report from the Treasury Department for the year ending June 30, 1892, gives the production of American tin as follows: For the three months ending Sept. 30, 1891, 826,922 lbs; for the next three months 1, 409,821 lbs., and for the next three months ending March 31, 1892, 3,004,087 lbs.

4. The total production of tin plate in this country for the nine months since its alleged manufacture in the United States was 5,240,830 lbs. The American consumption of tin is about 2,260,000 lbs. per day of eight hours, and the American product of nine months would supply the American market less than three days.

5. The tariff tax on the tin consumed in the nine months under the McKinley bill was about $11,220,000, all of which was paid by the American consumer. The tariff tax to protect American tin, estimated on the nine months' American product, amounted to about $2.00 per pound on what we produced.

6. It is impossible to estimate the number of people employed in American tin establishments. The N. & G. Taylor Co., of this city, reports to the Treasury Department that, with the latest improvements, two boys can make 70 boxes of tin plate per day. At that estimate, 580 boys could produce our entire annual consumption, and allow each boy to earn $400 per year, the total wages would aggregate $232,000, while the tax on the people would be about 16,000,000.

7. How the tin plate industry progresses after it is established under the inspiration of a direct tax of $16,000,000 on the people, may be learned by the official Treasury reports. The first summary for 1st September, 1891, shows that Cronmeyer produced 139,000 lbs, the first quarter, 161,000 the second and 120,000 lbs. the third. The Pittsburg Electro-plating Co produced 550,000 lbs the first quarter, 255,000 lbs. the second and 98,000 lbs. the third. Marshall Brothers produced 450.000 lbs. the first quarter, 259,000 lbs. the second and none the third. The second summary to December 31, 1891, shows that Wm. P. Simpson produced 7,500 lbs. the second quarter and 995 lbs. the third. The Apollo Iron Co, Apollo, Pa., produced 31,000 lbs the second quarter and none the third. The McKinley Tin Plate Co., of Pittsburg, advertised samples of tin plate in May last and a month thereafter Dun's Mercantile Agency of June 4 announced that the corporation had "dissolved on a vote of the stockholders."

8. Not only nearly or quite all the plates used in the alleged manufacture of American tin plate are imported, but the pig tin is imported and the skilled workmen are all imported. So-called American tin is, therefore, as a rule simply foreign block plates imported; foreign tin imported; foreign workmen imported; foreign tin-dipping pots imported, and all the American industry about it is the dipping-shed. and for that luxury, the people are taxed some $16,000,000 a year on their dinner pails, kitchen ware, roofs, fruit cans. etc. It is not an American industry at all; it is a palpable, flagrant fraud and simply oppressive taxation on all without compensation to any.—*Times.*

Good News for Cleveland.

A NEBRASKA MAYOR SPEAKS OF THE OUTLOOK IN HIS STATE.

Mayor Ireland of Nebraska City, Neb., had a very pleasant call at Gray Gables Monday afternoon and gave Mr. Cleveland a very encouraging statement of the situation in his State. Mr. Ireland says that the outlook in Nebraska is very flattering.

The Democratic and Alliance parties will not fuse, but the majority of Democrats will support the electoral ticket nominated by the Alliance. The total vote is about 225,000 divided about equally between the three parties.

The present situation shows that Harrison will lose his eight votes in that State, as also in South Dakota. Iowa is a very close State but it looks as if Cleveland would receive the electoral votes. The free silver question will certainly cause Harrison to lose Colorado and Nevada.

The Western Democratic Campaign Fund.

This move to extend the plan of campaign is good generalship. If it is known that Democratic hopes are pinned on a few States it gives the enemy warning to concentrate its forces in these same localities. If New York is absolutely relied on for the election of Cleveland and Stevenson the Republicans will pour their corruption fund into this State. But a flank movement such as is proposed by a campaign of education in the West will do away with this danger. The chances which the Democrats have for success in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska are worth making a desperate struggle for the political tide has been turning in those States, and needs only be taken at the ebb to lead on to fortune. With an organized force contesting every inch of the ground in these localities the Republicans must look to themselves. Means will be needed to fight fire with fire, and States like New York and Indiana will be relieved of the threatened flood of corruption money.

A concerted and organized attack in the West is good politics. The farmer, once convinced of the wrong imposed upon him by unjust law, passed by a Republican House and indorsed by a Republican President, will hasten to ally himself with a party that promises and insures him practical relief.

A campaign of education will cost a big amount of money, but it can be raised if you will only do your share. We are ready to receive your dollar or your dime. The most accurate account is kept of every penny received, and you need have no fear that it will be spent inadvisedly.

Remember, not one cent is to be spent in bribery. This fund is to be used in making men think, by showing to them the light of the Democratic gospel. Help to turn on the light then, and subscribe without delay.

We particularly want your contribution, for this is a popular fund and will not be complete without it

Subscribe now, and subscribe as liberally as your means will allow.

All contributions will be forwarded to the New York *World* and the name of the subscriber, and the amount given will be announced in that paper. Help the cause along.

The German American Cleveland Union of New York has issued a strong address in favor of Cleveland and Stevenson. It is signed by Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Steinway and others. It concludes as follows:

"Therefore we earnestly beseech our fellow citizens to aid us in securing the election of Grover Cleveland, the independent, far-sighted statesman, the true patriot, the honest and courageous man. We expect a hearty co-operation on the part of the German-Americans, the more so as we are convinced they particularly should favor his candidacy as a true and immediate expression of the will of the people which at Chicago triumphantly prevailed over all party usage, notwithstanding the opposition from the delegates from his own state as well as the politicians in general. We do not hesitate to make this appeal to our countrymen, because the platform of the Democratic party is entirely satisfactory in regard to the main questions. It calls for civil service reform; it advocates that gold, silver and paper money shall be placed on an absolutely equal basis and that the obnoxious so called Sherman law be repealed. It aims at the reformation of the existing protective tariff system, that only tends to enrich the owners of industrial establishments and to impoverish the masses of the people, and strive to re-establish the good old principle of limiting the amount of duties levied to the actual requirement of the government."

Democratic Society of Pennsylvania.

The Fifth Annual General Assembly of the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, is herely called to meet in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, September the 20th, 1892, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and eleven delegates at large to the National Convention of Democratic Clubs, to be held in New York City, October 4th, and to transact such other business as it may seem fit.

Representation is apportioned under the following resolutions adopted by the Third General Assembly at Reading. "The ratio of representation shall be one deputy at large for each Primary Society. and one additional for every twenty-five members."

Societies are respectfully requested to appoint their deputies at as early day as may be convenient, and forward the same to the Secretary immediately.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, President.
JOHN D. WORMAN, Secretary.

Sheriff Powell of Bradford county was called on last week to summon a posse and go to Sayre to protect the property of the Lehigh Valley railroad from the strikers. He attempted to turn the switches, but the strikers would not permit it. The leader was subsequently arrested and bound over to appear at court at Towanda.

A. C. Hopkins of Lock Haven has been renominated for congress by the republicans of the Sixteenth district.

Comparison of Appropriations.

The Senate did all it possibly could to make the appropriations of the recent Congress as big, if not bigger, than were those of the preceding one, popularly known as the Billion Dollar Congress. There was not a bill appropriating money sent from the House to the Senate that the latter body did not send it back considerably increased.

The policy of this is easily understood, and on the same line the Republican organs are proclaiming with great glee that the Democratic House spent more money in its first session than was spent in the first session of the billion Congress. They do not condemn the billion extravagance, but their aim is to show that the Democrats were just as bad. Without denying their guilt, they reply to their accuser, "You're another"

It is true that the gross amount of appropriations for the first session of the recent Congress was $507,000,000, and for the first session of the previous Congress $463,400,000, but a good deal more than this excess was a legacy of expense left to the Democrats by their Republican predecessors. For instance, appropriation to the amount of $48,000,000, required by advance legislation on the part of Reed's Congress, were left over which the Democrats were bound to provide for. Then there were $10,000,000 for sugar bounties, which did not figure in the first session of the Billion Congress, and $9,000,000 for refunding national bank notes, which were not included in the Reed expenses, and also $2,500,000 for the World's Fair. Altogether, the appropriations imposed on the recent Democratic Congress in its first session by its Republican predecessor, expenses it was bound to meet and was in no way responsible for, foot up nearly $70,000,000.

If the Senate could have had its way, the bills would have been much larger. Additions of at least $20,000,000 were made by it to appropriations which the House would not agree to. Deducting what the Billion Dollar Congress was responsible for, and what the Senate added, the appropriations of the first session of the recent Congress, actually chargeable to the Democratic House, are many millions less than the amount appropriated in the first session of that Congress which will go down in history as the most recklessly extravagant legislative body that ever squandered the money of any nation.—*Philad. Herald.*

M. J. Lull has been nominated for Representative by the Sullivan county democrats, and his election is sure. He will make an excellent member, and will look after the interests of the laboring classes, and stand up for honesty and economy.

Mr. L. B. Hamlen,

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.

We want the brightest, quickest and most aggressive young men and women to take the Business Course,
Stenographic Course,
Normal Course this year.

The great ambition of all young men to enter some profession opens wide the door to clerical work and to business and creates a demand for young men and women in this line.

An evidence is that 324 sent to us last year for clerks, Book-keepers and Stenographers. Early enrollment necessary.

DAY SCHOOL,
NIGHT SCHOOL

Opens August 29th. A catalogue will do you good. Call or write for one.

WOOD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Scranton, Pa.

8-12-4t

You Like To Think You Are Well.

—000—

You hope that tired feeling, that nervousness, irritability, indigestion, confusion of ideas and general lack of vigor will pass away with the warm weather. You are

Leaning on a Broken Reed.

You have lived "not wisely, but too well." Your physical, and perhaps mental, powers have been overworked and need some special elements of nutriment not supplied by ordinary food.

YOU NEED BRAINOLINE.

If your druggist don't keep it, write for sealed circular to.

STANLEY MEDICINE CO.,
(Star Drug Store) 62 S. Main St.
Wilkes-Barre.

As she enters **womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care. Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable.**

But the troubles that are to be feared have a positive remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system, and regulates and promotes every proper function. It's a generous, supporting tonic, and a quieting, soothing nervine—a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It corrects and cures, safely and surely, all those delicate derangements, weaknesses, and diseases peculiar to the sex.

A remedy that *does* cure is one that can be *guaranteed.* That's what the proprietors of "Favorite Prescription" think. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, they'll refund the money. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms.

Decide for yourself whether something else sold by the dealer, is likely to be "just as good" for you to buy.

PURE OLD RYE AND WHEAT WHISKEY.

We formerly had bonded warehouse room sufficient to store 8,000 gallons of whiskey, which we considered a stock sufficient to meet our trade, but we found however, the demand for our whiskey such, that for us to be able to get a larger stock of old whiskey, we were compelled to increase our storage room and have just completed an Ironclad bonded warehouse with a capacity sufficient to store 20,000 gallons of whiskey.

We aim to sell no whiskey less than one year old and from that on up to the oldest we have in stock except in original packages, thereby giving our patrons the benefit of the age.

What we claim over a great many other distillers:

FIRST. Briarcreek being a rich fertile valley, we are able to get a superior quality of grain to manufacture our whiskey from.

SECOND: Having our flouring mill in connection with our distillery we clean all our grain for distillation over a rigid process of the smutter, thereby, making it as clean as the grain that is ground into flour.

THIRD: We hand mash, double distill our whiskey and then re-distill on a copper distill.

FOURTH: We leach our whiskey well thereby getting out the fusil oil and all impurities, which new whiskey contains.

FIFTH: We use no second-handed barrels, our whiskey is all put in new, clean, Indiana White Oak barrels which is considered the best barrel in the market.

SIXTH: It is a known fact that the hotter whiskey is kept the faster it will age, therefore, we heat our bonded ware-house with steam so the thermometer will register 70 degrees, when the temperature is at zero.

We have never distilled any corn, and do hereby guarantee all our whiskey positively pure rye or wheat and for purity and quality we defy competition, and to any person who will find any poisonous drug in our whiskey, put in by us, as it leaves our distillery or sales-room we will forfeit $600.00.

ASH & BRO.,
BRIARCREEK,
8-10-3mo. Col. Co., Pa

Some one has said that a bargain is an article sold under its real *value.* Some advertisers are not believers in this theory or are as economical of the truth as they are with their bargains.

But "an honest tale speeds best being plainly told." This is our purpose in offering *Wall paper* bargains. They are bargains because they are as we represent them, full length, full weight, bona-fide goods.

We know one instance of a bargain in wall paper which after it was on the walls lead pencil marks showed through. Whose was the bargain?

Come and see us before buying elsewhere.

W. H. BROOKE & Co.

$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, unabridged:

Afterwards,	40	I've Worked Eight Hours.	40
Baby's Fast Asleep,	40	I Whistle and Wait.	40
Comrades,	50	Love's Golden Dream.	40
God Bless Our Land.	25	Old Organ Flower.	40
Go Pretty Rose,	50	Our Last Waltz,	40
Guard the Flag,	40	Over the Moonlit Sea,	40
In Old Madrid,	50	Sweet Katie Conner,	40
Mary and John,	40	What is Love,	40

We give this book to introduce to you
KROUT'S BAKING POWDER
And KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH.
Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free.

ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila.

Wood's Phosphodine

The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Been prescribed over 33 years in thousands of cases: is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.*

Ask druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE; If he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed, envelope 2 stamps. Address. THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 125 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by Moyer Bros., J. H. Mercer, C. A. Klein, G. A. McKelvy and all responsible druggists everywhere.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

Regular services will be resumed in St. Paul's church on Sunday next.

The interor of the Opera House has been repainted.

W. L. White is taking in Mt. Gretna this week.

P. K. Vannatta is making some improvements to his residence.

The fresh-air children were returned to New York on Tuesday. There were twenty nine of them, and they were in charge of Samuel Pursel.

People who give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial realize its great merit and are glad to say a good word for it Have you tried it?

Thomas Reese of Centralia, who in a recent fit of mental aberration attempted to take his life at Cape May, is reported as being rational again, and on the road to recovery.

A wainscoting has been put in the hall in the old part of the court house. The work was done by G. B. Martin and Alfred Hower, Chas. Krug having the contract.

Dr. J. S. Garrison was called to Cape May on Wednesday by the sudden death of his father, whose home was in that place. The Doctor will be absent from town several days.

The Benton *Argus* is vigorously fighting for a borough organization in that village. A few years ago an effort was made and failed by a close call. The town is larger than it was then.

The dramatic season will open at the Opera House this Friday evening with William Bonelli and Louise Perine in the charming play of The Silver Mask. Go and hear them.

When completed the office of the Exchange Hotel will be one of the handsomest rooms of the kind in this section. The painting is done, and the papering nearly so.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lockard for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Annie, to Mr. Harry Freas Hicks, on Tuesday evening, August 30th, at the Presbyterian church.

Lewis Moyer, son of J. L. Moyer, had his foot badly bruised on Monday, by being caught in the elevator at Moyer Bros. drug store. The elevator stopped in time to prevent a more serious accident.

Senator Herring expects to be home about September 1st. A letter dated August 11th states that he and his wife had just come out of the Yosemite Valley where they spent a week. Thence they went to Hotel Del Monte at Monterey by Pacific steamer, from whence they started eastward. They have been absent several months.

Bicycles are becoming the rage now. Since the invention of the safety wheels, anybody can ride one. Prof. Welsh, Prof. Butts and W. H. Housel, all of the Normal School, are among the latest additions to the list of riders. It will soon be a very common thing to see young ladies riding them. Several already have them.

When Governor Pattison passed through Berwick last week Tuesday. the Berwick Cornet Band, twenty-four members, hailed him at the depot with some fine music. About five hundred citizens were present, and the Governor made a short speech. Col. A. D. Seeley of his staff, joined him at that point, and it was through the Colonel that the demonstration was made.

The body of Mrs. Sheppard was brought down from Elk Grove over the B. & S. railroad last Saturday evening and taken to Scranton for burial. She received a paralytic stroke, some time ago from which she never recovered. Her son is a member of the firm of Sheppard & Burchard.

A man giving his name as Dr. Nye is traveling over this county representing to be the agent of J. G. Wells. Mr. Wells wishes to announce that he has no agent traveling for him, that he will not trust the delicate work of testing eyes and fitting glasses to any agent, but will attend to all that class of work personally. The public will bear in mind not to be mislead into either purchasing glasses or paying bills to any one who represents himself as an agent of J. G. Wells.

Some beautiful work of hand painted china is on exhibition in the windows of D. Lowenberg. It is the work of Miss Regina.

Two weeks ago we sent out statements aggregating many hundreds of dollars. Thus far the returns have not been sufficient to pay the postage. Meanwhile wages and other office expenses go right on just the same.

A Telegram from Mr. S. Pursel to Rev. P. A. Hielman says he reached New York safely with his family of 30 "Fresh air" children, all happy and well. The children were so well entertained that they were all anxious to remain longer.

There is an institution in Philadelphia under the management of the Morris Refuge Association where stray cats and dogs are painlessly put to death by charcoal fumes. Last year 21,801 animals were disposed of in this way.

Julius Lindegren, the piano tuner, and repairer, will be in town again the latter part of October. He is a reliable tuner, and has a large number of pianos in charge here. Orders may be left at Peacock's Hardware store. 2t.

Main street, Plymouth, from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station to the Nottingham colliery, is to be paved with vitrified brick at a cost of $22,000. Fred Hendler, of Wilkesbarre, was awarded the contract.

It does one's eyes good to look at the stock of J. G. Wells. It embraces cut glass, fine china, watches of all kinds in great variety, solid silver, and a general assortment of plated ware. There is no occasion for any one to send away from home when there is such a stock right here to select from.

Charles Krug, the contractor, has the Phillips building ready for the painters. He has done some rapid work. It is only about four weeks since the work of repairing was commenced, and in two weeks it will be ready to be occupied. With this addition Mrs. Phillips will have a number of fine bed rooms. Nearly all have been rented in advance.

Thomas P. Sparhawk died last week Thursday evening. Services were held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday afternoon, and the remains were taken to Philadelphia on Saturday in charge of a consin. Mr. Sparhawk had long been in poor health, having been subject to epilepsy from infancy. His home was in Philadelphia, but he had resided here for many years, having first come for treatment under Dr. Turner at the Sanitarium.

Swarms of grasshoppers have made their appearance in Bald Eagle Valley, Clinton county, and are doing considerable damage to the crops. Thus far the "hoppers" have given their almost undivided attention to the oat fields, but now that crop is generally cut and they are turning their efforts to other vegetation. No such numbers of grasshoppers have ever been seen. In Pine Creek township they are reported as being numerous.

Hugh W. Appleman of Buck Horn has invented a valuable machine for the farmers. It is called the Appleman Corn Husker. With this machine corn can be husked without breaking the fodder, tearing the husks or shelling the corn. It will prove very valuable in saving wear on the fingers, hands and clothes and the damage in sitting on the damp ground. Mr. Appleman expects to attend the Farmer's encampment at William's Grove next week, and show the merits of his machine. The machine can be operated either by hand or power.

Although Mr. Bonelli is the youngest star on the American stage playing the rounds of tragic and romantic roles he is unsurpased—if equalled—by his elders in certain of his characterizations. His Romeo as well as his Claude Melnot are impersonations of a genius that is bound to make itself felt wherever witnessed. His interpretations are all artistic and manly, and imbued with a magnetism that charms. In presenting The Silver Mask to his patrons—the public—they will have an opportunity of witnessing his versatihity in a remarkably strong and interesting play, and we feel confident that The Silver Mask will leave a pleasing impression behind, and our star gain a permanent place in your heart.—Opera House, Bloomsburg Friday evening Aug. 26th.

Reports of the ravages of cholera in Europe are alarming. Every precaution should be taken to prevent its entrance to America, and the officials at the several ports of entry are keeping a sharp lookout on the emigrants that continue to flock here.

Louise Perine, who has been selected to support Mr. Bonelli, one of New York's cleverest actresses. She is young, graceful and charming, besides being one of the best dancers in the country, and her acting artistic and captivating. She will introduce her Imperial Skirt Dance in the Mask Ball Scene of The Silver Mask.—Bloomsburg Opera House, Friday Aug. 26th.

Specifications governing bids for the concession to sell Fresh Fruit and Soda and Aerated Water at the World's Columbian Exposition may be seen in the office of the Board of World's Fair Managers of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of $5,000. The bids for these concessions will be received by the Ways and Means Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition up to 12 o'clock noon Thursday, September 1st, 1892.

Laporte is likely to have a boom before many seasons pass. The Lake Makomo Association recently held a meeting to take action in regard to granting the right of way to the Williamsport and North Branch railroad, through grounds of the association, from Nordmont, the present terminus of the road, to Dohm Summit, a distance of seventeen miles, to make connection there with the Lehigh Valley railroad. The right of way was granted, General Manager Welch agreeing to erect a handsome station at Lake Makomo.

The grove at the east end of the lake at Makomo will be converted into a large picnic ground, and a side track for at least twenty-five cars will be laid.

It is expected that cars will enter Laporte over the above road on Christmas day.

It is rumored that an electric railway will, before many months pass around, connect Lake Makamo with Eagle's Mere also Highland Lake with Eagle's Mere.

Where the Fashions Come From.

Fashion is called a "fickle jade"—and yet nearly every style is designed with some special object in view. Often the manufacturer has created some new material which he intends to place before the merchant; to make the best impression possible he has samples of the new material placed with some of the best modistes whose special designers will study the goods, its color and texture, and its combinations with other colors and materials. While experimenting with the material they create some new style to attract attention; these designs are reproduced in colored plates and sent to all prominent dealers to give them an idea of the value of the new material. If these styles are liked they become *the fashion*

Sometimes a dress made for some leading artist, who has to dress as well as act the character in the play, is often so beautiful or unique as to cause a sensation, and it immediately becomes all the rage.

Most large establishments in Paris have special artists who furnish them each month with a certain number of new styles suitable for the season and the new materials. From these the best are selected and the garment made up accordingly

The reason *La Mode de Paris*, *Paris Album of Fashion* and *La Couturiere* give the earliest styles and those that are reliable is because they are at the very fountain head of *Fashion* and know just what is going to be popular. When you get a fashion journal get one upon which you can depend for correct ideas of style and material, for remember that if you wish to show correct and good taste yourself you will need to study those styles which are artistic and reliable. If you wish to keep up with the styles we advise you to subscribe for *La Mode de Paris*, $3.50 per year, or *Paris Album of Fashion*, $3.50 per year. These are the most artistic fashion journals published. *La Couturiere* is a fine home journal for $3.00 per year and *La Mode* is only $1.50 per year.

You can generally get single copies from your newsdealer, but do not allow him to give you some other journal for one of these. You can get them if you write to the publishers, Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

A CALIFORNIA LEMON.

Through the kindness of Register and Recorder C. H. Campbell we have on our table a lemon that surpasses in size any that we have ever seen. It measures fourteen inches one way, and twelve inches the other. It was grown in California. and is one of a dozen sent in by Miss Madge Campbell, who for the past year has resided in San-Bernardino. She went there for her health, and we are very glad to hear of her continued improvement. She will remain until next June.

ELECTION OF A PASTOR.

Preaching in the Reformed Church next Sunday Morning by Rev. Dieffenbach of Danville, when there will be an election held for a pastor. All the members are requested to be present.

YOUNG MEN.

You are cordially invited to the men's meeting in Young Mens Christian Association hall at 2.30 Sunday Aug. 28. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. S. P. Boone of Buckhorn.

MONTOUR DEMOCRATS.

The Montour County Democratic Convention was held on Monday and made the following nominations: For Congress, S. P. Wolverton; for assembly, John K. Geringer, for county treasurer, Wm. Heddens, and for surveyor, George West.

Festival.

A festival will be held at Harger's St. Peter's church, Beaver Valley. on Saturday afternoon and evening, September 3, by the members of the church The proceeds will be applied to the new church. Everybody should attend and help along a good cause.

Bank Stock Sold.

At a public sale of stock at the court house on Tuesday afternoon, seven shares of stock of the Bloomsburg Banking Company were sold to G. M. Quick for $150 a share, and six shares of the First National Bank to A. Z. Shoch for $304 a share. J. S. Williams was the auctioneer.

This Man Don't Strike.

There is a man in the employ of Browning, King & Co., the great clothing house, who is paid $10,000 a year for designing patterns and styles. His career is quite an interesting one and an incentive to all skilled laborers. Apprenticed at an early age to a Liverpool tailor, he ran away intending to come to America but was apprehended by his master and severely punished. Again he tried to escape with no better success, but undaunted he finally accomplished his purpose. Arrived in New York, he was not long content to work for wages but started a shop of his own where his talent secured him fashionable patronage and made him known to Messrs. Browning King & Co, who bought out his store and engaged him at $10,000. As their sales amount to over $11,000,000 per year they must have the best designs and styles, regardless of expense.

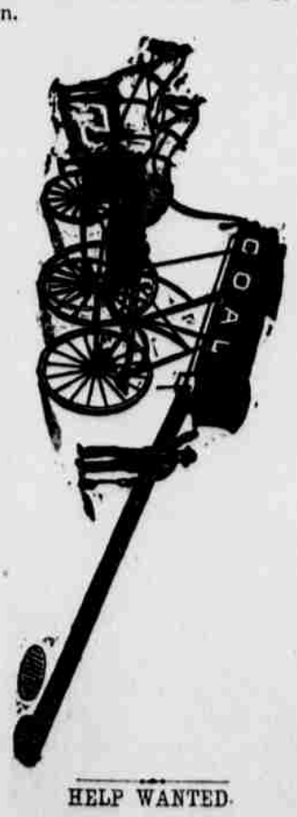
BILLS.

A mosquito's bills is an elaborate contrivance, and consists of two sharp claws and a lance enclosed in a sheath, which is also employed as a pump. The saws are bony, but flexible, and the teeth are near the end which is pointed. The lance is perhaps the most perfect instrument known in the world of minute things. It is first thrust into the flesh and the opening is enlarged by the saws, which play beside it until the sheath can be inserted. The sawing is what causes the irritation when a mosquito is biting.

There are other bills that cause irritation. Sometimes it is the milliner or dressmaker, or the doctor or the butcher. The only kind of a bill that does not seem to cause any irritation is the printer's bill. Nobody ever seems to pay any attention to it.

KITCHEN'S COAL WAGON.

D. W. Kitchen, always enterprising and pushing, has purchased a new coal wagon with which coal is unloaded by gravity, without any shoveling. It saves time and labor, and avoids dust. The cut below shows how it operates. Turn it around and look at it, and then order some coal of Kitchen.



HELP WANTED.

Several girls are wanted to work in the Steam Laundry on Centre street. apply to H. P. Chamberlin, Bloomsburg. 2t.

WESTERN CAMPAIGN FUND.

The Democratic Campaign Fund that is being raised through the efforts of the New York *World* is becoming national in its growth. At this writing there are fifty four newspapers assisting in the work of collecting and furnishing the money. The COLUMBIAN was the first in the interior of the state of Pennsylvania to offer assistance, five others have since followed. We have the pleasure of announcing the following named persons who head the list with one dollar each. These are true democrats who work for the success of the national ticket:

J. H. Mercer, Bloomsburg,	Pa.,		1.00
J. R. Townsend,	"	"	1.00
J. K. Bittenbender,	"	"	1.00
L. Lowenberg,	"	"	1.00
W. B. Taylor,	"	"	1.00
C. B. Robbins,	"	"	1.00
G. A. Herring,	"	"	1.00
Grant Herring,	"	"	1.00
A. L. Fritz,	"	"	1.00
G. M. Quick,	"	"	1.00
Wm. Chrisman,	"	"	1.00
J. L. Kline,	"	"	1.00
C. H. Campbell,	"	"	1.00
McCloskey & Tracy,	"	"	1.00
Alexander Bros. & Co.,	"	"	1.00

The western states are good battle ground this year with a bright prospect of carrying several of them for Cleveland and Stevenson. Speakers will be needed in every county in the doubtful west, and campaign literature will be needed in every village.

Every good democrat who wishes the party success ought to contribute to this fund. If you do not feel like giving one dollar, give anything from ten cents up. We would like to publish next week a list of four or five hundred names of contributors. Will you be one of them? Please respond promptly, and help to make sure the election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at C. A. Kleim's Drug Store. Large size 50c, and $1.00.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

BRISTOR H.,

is a young stallion, two years old, owned by C. E. Hower of Bloomsburg. He was sired by the celebrated trotter, Frank M., some of whose colts have made great records. His dam is a Morgan mare with three minute record. Bristor H. will stand for the season of 1892 at the stable of C. E. Hower, Bloomsburg. Terms $25.00 tf.

Clearing out Light Suits; a few left at Lowenberg's

Nice lace straws for ladies and children, 37 cts. at Stohner's.

Hats trimmed free of charge thi month at Stohner,s.

Female Weakness Positive cure

To THE EDITORS:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. W. B. MARCHISI, 90 GENESSEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

Lace straws for 25 cts. at Stohne'rs

A nobby line of summer shirts at Lowenberg's.

Straw hats, and Flowers all reduced at Stohner's.

Mrs. Stohner has just returned from Phila. with the latest novelty in Summer Millinery.

For Wall Paper and Window Shades go to Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Get a cheap and stylish hat now at Stohner's. No charge for trimming.

Deeds, single and double acknowledgement, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

A fine crayon portrait given with every $10 worth of goods purchased at J. A. Hess, the shoe dealer.

Don't fail to call at J. A. Hess', and examine his fine line of shoes for summer wear, Oxford Ties, etc., before purchasing elsewhere.

No old goods, all new styles. When we secure a bargain our customers have the benefit.

See our large hats for children, only 25 cts., at Stohner's.

Glasses fitted free of charge at J. G. Wells.' All workguaranteed.

Clerical coats in Alpaca etc., at Lowenberg's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, bilious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" Free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Orangeville Academy, Orangeville, Pa.

Begins the next school year under a new management. A first class Preparatory Institution, open to both sexes. Prepares for Business, for Teaching and for entrance to higher institutions. Course in Shorthand and Typewriting. Expenses Low, Pleasant Location. For Circulars, etc., address

W. C. MAUSER, Principal,
Orangeville, Pa.

Next term opens, Sept. 6. 8-12-4t.

Pretty straws for children at Lowenberg's.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facias, and Alias FieriFacias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed, will be sold at public sale or outcry, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, '92,

at two o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, the following real estate, to-wit:

NO. 1.

All that certain lot of ground in Mifflinville, Mifflin township, Columbia County, Pa., marked and described in the plan of Mifflinville by number (125) on hundred and twenty-five in lot, bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot number one hundred twenty-six, on the south by Third street, and on the west by lot now or formerly of Mary Gearhart, said lot being 200 feet in depth and 66 feet in width, (200 by 66); as the property of A. R. Fedder.

NO. 2.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by Railroad street, on the east by lot of John Johnson, on the south by an alley, and on the west by lot of Thomas Boran, containing 25 feet front and 150 feet deep; as the property of John J. Curran.

NO. 3.

All that lot or piece of ground situated in the borough of Centralia, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the north by Second St., on the east by an alley, on the south by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, on the west by Locust Avenue, said lot being twenty-five (25) feet in front on said Locust Avenue and of that width one hundred and fifty feet (150) in depth. And being the lot which is marked——in block number——as laid out by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company; as the property of Margaret Duffy.

NO. 4.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the township of Conyngham, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of Rock street, fifty feet west of northwest corner of Rock and Myers street, thence along said Park street south eighty-seven degrees west twenty-five feet to a stone, thence north three degrees west one hundred and fifty feet to an alley, thence along said alley north seventy-seven degrees east twenty-five feet to a stake, thence south three degrees east, one hundred and twenty-five feet to the point of beginning, being the the lot marked with the number ten (10) in, block number one hundred and eleven (111) in town of Centralia, as laid out by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company in the map or plan of said town of Centralia; as the property of Margaret Murrey.

NO. 5.

All that farm or tract of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Adam Belles, east by lands of Jacob M'Collum, south by lands of John Beishline and Elias Pealer, and west by lands of Peter Ipher and Catherine Lutz, containing

FORTY-ONE ACRES,

or more, exclusive of the grave yard; as the property of David Doty.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold by

JOHN MOURFY,
Sheriff.

August 19th.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Keiffer, deceased.

The undersigned auditor to whom has been referred back his report by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executor, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, September 17th, 1892 at ten o'clock a. m. to perform his duties. All persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove their claims, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

B. F. ZARR,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, to make distribution of the fund in Court arising from the sale of real estate of Sober Bros. by the sheriff, under and by virtue of sundry writs of execution issued out of said Court to May Term1891, will meet the parties interested for the performance of his duties at the office of Charles G. Barkley, Attorney, in The Town of Bloomsburg, said County, on Friday the 16th day of September 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M.; when and where all parties interested must appear and make claim, or be forever debarred from claim on said fund. C. B. JACKSON,
Aug. 12, 1892, 3t. Auditor.

SOME TARIFF FACTS.

PROTECTION IS A DELUSION AND A SNARE FOR WORKINGMEN.

The Tariff Is Nominally for the Benefit of Employees of Manufacturers, but in Reality Only the Employers Are Helped by It—The Facts of the Case.

The labor troubles at Homestead have started a lively discussion between protectionists and tariff reformers as to whether the tariff had anything to do with those disturbances. The protectionists point to the fact that labor troubles and strikes occur in free trade England as frequently as in protectionist America, and that therefore it cannot be said that the tariff is their cause and free trade the remedy. This is unquestionably correct. But in one very important respect the answer is not sufficient. One of the main arguments constantly and vociferously urged in favor of high protective duties is that they are not only to aid the manufacturer in making industrial production profitable, but that the tariff is especially intended to ameliorate the condition of the American workmen beyond anything hitherto known.

It is to secure to him constant employment and high and steady wages; it is to enable him to own his house and lot, to have the comforts of a home and a considerable amount of the enjoyments of civilized society; it is to insure him, unless he be very imprudent, against want and care in his old age; it is, in short, to secure to him conditions of life with which he would have every reason to be content. Such promises have been and are poured into the airs of workingmen, especially at election times, when the labor vote is wanted for the protectionist party.

A large portion of the labor vote has actually been won in that way for the high tariff policy, and it is by no means surprising that the workingmen should have taken the representations made to them seriously. According to what they have been told, they have reason to believe that the tariff laws were made specially for their benefit; that in the matter of employment and wages the American workingmen are to be much less dependent upon the state of the labor market and upon the vicissitudes of business than workingmen in free trade countries are; that they may claim a share in the profits made by the establishment in which they are employed with a better right and to a larger extent than can be claimed by workingmen not protected by a tariff; that they will be taken excellent care of somehow, whether by their employers or by the power that made the tariff law. It is easy to see what notions of right and what expectations of benefit may thus be encouraged in the minds of the credulous, and how those minds are thus prepared for the exciting appeals of the agitator.

But the tariff laws say nothing about wages or continuity of employment. The fulfillment of the promises made by the protectionists in behalf of the tariff is not provided for in the statute. That fulfillment is left to the most immediate beneficiaries of the protective system—the manufacturers. There may be manufacturers who run their establishments as benevolent institutions, and who think first of their workingmen and last of themselves; but it is not in human nature that there should be many of this kind. Most manufacturers will manage their business on ordinary business principles. They will have a keen eye to their own profits. If managers of stock companies, they will consider it a matter of justice as well as of pride to secure large dividends to the shareholders. They will ordinarily pay to the workingman not as much as they might, but as much as they must, or, to express it less harshly, although their profits might allow it they are not likely in the payment of wages to go much beyond the market rate, and whenever profits are endangered by unfavorable circumstances they will resort to whatever may serve to prevent a deficiency—a reduction of wages among other things.

The workingman, who is not an unreasonable being, will submit to a reduction of his wages when he sees the necessity of it. But he will be the more unwilling to admit such a necessity under any circumstances the more reason he has been given to look upon himself as at least one of the intended beneficiaries of the laws which have done so much to make his employer rich. He will be rather inclined to argue that under these laws he had hardly had the full share of the benefit that was promised to him, and that somebody else had unlawfully made off with a large portion of what was the workingman's due. And if upon this view of the case the laboring man works out for himself a theory of rights far beyond this, we must not be altogether astonished to find that the tariff, with all those promises with which it has been commended to the favor of the workingman, has become one of the most effective propagators of socialistic ideas.

The workingmen will gradually open their eyes to the fact that those fair speeches have most cruelly deceived them. They have only to look at the rates of wages in the different countries of the world to satisfy themselves that high wages are not caused by a high protective tariff, and that low wages are not caused by the absence of a high tariff. We are constantly told, when comparing American wages with English wages, that wages in the United States are much higher than wages in England because we are blessed with a protective system, while England is not. But it is a notorious fact that wages in free trade England range much higher than wages in Germany and in other European countries blessed with a protective tariff. Now if in one high tariff country wages are higher than in one free trade country, and if at the same time wages in that free trade country are higher than in several high tariff countries, then it cannot possibly be that the high tariff makes a high rate of wages and the absence of the tariff a low one.

If the workingman pursues his inquiries further he will find that during that famous period when the United States had a low tariff, from 1846 to 1861, wages here were as much higher as those in any European country as they are now, and that during that low tariff period they were steadily rising. He will find that wages in this country have always been higher than European wages, not on account of any tariff, but on account of the circumstances surrounding us—the large quantity of cheap, fertile and easily accessible land; the almost inexhaustible abundance and variety of natural resources inviting enterprise; the numberless opportunities for fruitful activity; the exceptional energy and productiveness of labor in this country and so on.

He will find that the wages of persons engaged in such labor as is not protected by any tariff at all, such as employees of transportation companies, house servants, bricklayers, carpenters, bakers, longshoremen, plasterers and many others, are among the highest, compared with corresponding wages in Europe. Finally he will find that employment and wages are as dependent on the labor market and the state of business in high tariff America as in free trade England, and no less; that labor organizations have as much influence upon such things here as in England, and no more, and that the promises with which the protective policy is commended to the favor of the laboring men cannot possibly be fulfilled by any tariff law, and are therefore a delusion and a snare.—Harper's Weekly.

Hill Has Been Working.

Senator Hill has responded nobly to the appeals to justify his famous utterance, "I am a Democrat." His Fourth of July letter urging loyalty to the ticket and the cause has been followed by direct, personal efforts upon plans thoroughly matured during his needed rest at Normandie and on his yachting excursion. I speak by authority when I say that Senator Hill will be tendered a portfolio in the cabinet of President Cleveland, and will be to him what Secretary Seward, under similar circumstances concerning the nomination, was to President Lincoln. Those Republicans who have based their hopes of success upon dissensions among the Democratic leaders—if they have any hope of success—must now invent some other kind of consolidation. Democratic statesmen are not built that way. Neither is ex-Secretary Blaine, who will take the stump in Maine to beat Tom Reed on his own ground, but who will not support the ungrateful pygmy who kicked him out of his cabinet.—Texas Siftings.

Some "Poor Men's Figures."

The working people must have clothes Not permitting them to think of silk and linen, let us require them to confine their needs to woolen and cotton goods. The tariff on woolen fabrics is from 40 to 70 per cent. On cotton goods the tax is from 40 to 60 per cent. Shoes are taxed at 25 per cent. for the commonest styles and more for better qualities. Every workman must have tools to work with, but these are taxed by the tariff 45 per cent. The cheap crockery which does duty on his dinner table is taxed 45 per cent., and the common glass tumbler out of which he drinks pays a tax of 60 per cent., as does also the chimney to his coal oil lamp.—New Orleans Picayune.

Harrity a Tower of Strength.

More than all, Mr. Harrity is a clean man, and although he has genius for ways and means which is adequate to great emergencies, he is far above the level of a machine politician and an unscrupulous trickster. His election as chairman practically assures the country that the canvass, at least as far as Mr. Cleveland's party is concerned, will be conducted on a plane which will be fully approved by the friends of decent politics. The choice made by the committee seems to be fortunate in every particular and renders more certain than ever the election of Grover Cleveland.—Kansas City Star.

Against the Favored Classes.

The Democratic party is entering upon a battle royal in behalf of the common people against favored classes. To Cleveland and Stevenson has been committed a sacred trust, and in the name of the people they have accepted their party's commission. The address of Mr. Cleveland should be an inspiration to every Democrat. With that lofty patriotism that always characterizes his public utterances he points out the duty of Democracy. His denunciation of the Republican tariff policy is strong and concise, and deserves to be carefully read by every voter.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

The Tariff Has Always Won.

At no time since the war has the tariff question come to the front that the people were not found in favor of a tariff for revenue only. In the Tilden campaign of 1876 the tariff was made a leading issue and Tilden was elected. In the Democratic platform of 1880 the tariff was given little attention and the result was defeat. In 1884 this question was again brought into prominence and Cleveland won the presidency.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Sadly Disorganized Party.

With Fassett keeping his coat buttoned up to his chin, Platt minus his voice, Quay becoming pious, Depew in to Europe, Clarkson going into retirement, Foraker going crazy and Dudley going to the devil, the Republican party stands strongly in need of a reorganization of its unamalgamated association.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

Othello's Occupation Gone.

The frying of fat is as easy now as in 1888, but it is much more difficult to use it. Under improved ballot laws the occupation of the Quays and Dudleys is about gone.—New York World.

DAME REPUBLICAN'S INDUSTRIOUS INFANT INDUSTRY.

The older and bigger it gets the more it eats.—Chicago Herald.

There Are No Federal Elections.

There is no such thing as a federal election. Some of our Republican friends will look upon this statement as audacious. After they have had time to recover from the swoon into which it has undoubtedly thrown them we may give elucidation to the proposition in detail. For the present it is sufficient to say that the people of a state choose presidential electors and representatives in congress in their capacity as citizens of the state. They are not creatures of federal authority. They create and limit the federal power.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Disgusted Gang.

One of the most remarkable features of the approaching campaign will be the efforts which Harrison will make to catch the independent vote. It is reported that Quay, Dudley, Platt and the whole tribe of working politicians have already taken additional offense from the part which the president has already undertaken to play with a view to diverting this vote from Cleveland in the November election. Mr. Clarkson has openly criticised the president and condemned him for the misapprehension under which he is laboring.—Richmond Times.

Bleeding the People.

Where is there one industry in Iowa that is protected if we except our linseed oil mill, and this pays a dividend upon a capital just three times as large as every plant in the United States cost? Yet Iowa pays out $20,000,000 per annum, or nearly twenty dollars per annum for every man, woman and child in the state, to "protect" a lot of monopolies and trusts whose owners are becoming multimillionaires by bleeding the people under a process that was discovered and is fostered by the Republican party.—Burlington (Ia.) Gazette.

A Pertinent Query.

The proposition to remedy the inefficiency of the government by imposing on it great and untried duties, lying outside of what Americans have been taught to believe its proper province, recalls the pregnant inquiry of a distinguished statesmen, "Shall we reform a spendthrift by putting money in his pocket?" The true remedy lies in the other direction.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Fundamental Democratic Principle.

We cannot all be successful in our individual political aspirations, but we can all be successful as Democrats in the success of the Democratic ticket. That is the only point we have to consider now. It is a fundamental Democratic principle to abide by the will of the majority, and that is what every Democrat, who is worthy of the name, will do.—Wheeling Register.

What the Force Bill Would Do.

A force bill would bring back substantially the same state of affairs as existed during the reconstruction days, and southern industrial development would be checked and thrown back. So a conservative and energetic representative of the younger generation of successful men argues with point and force.—Scranton (Pa.) Times.

Benny Favors the Force Bill.

In his messages to congress we have in black and white President Harrison's declarations in favor of a force bill. He urged this measure upon congress. If every Republican journal in the country should repudiate the force bill the Republican candidate must still be judged by his own official record.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

An Absurd Project.

The absurdity of the Republican project to tax ourselves rich is to be shown by the Democracy in the coming campaign. In every contested state and in every congressional district the impossibility of lifting ourselves by our financial boot straps will be pointed out.—Buffalo Times.

Harrison, the Door Slammer.

Harrison is determined to run the campaign himself. He slammed the door of the White House in the faces of Quay and Dudley. He'll slam it behind himself this time.—Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette.

Campaign Song.

Hark to the ringing bugle call!
Hail! hail the glad refrain
In Democratic hearts of all
From Florida to Maine!

CHORUS.

Then ho for Cleveland and reform!
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
He towers above the rising storm
To crush the tariff law.

He once before triumphantly
His party colors bore;
He served the nation faithfully,
Her highest honors wore.

Despotic rule we need not fear
In any sovereign state;
His utterances are strong and clear
On every issue great.

Now shall no honored soldier's fame
Through pension fraud be turned
Into the mendicant's base shame
By lowest mental spurned.

For Cleveland and for Stevenson
We'll raise this battle cry
'Till from the dome at Washington
Their banners proudly fly!

—New York World.

A woman's faith saved her.

Here are her own words:—

"I was prostrate with displacement of the womb and the consequent ulceration and spinal weakness.

"I was obliged to lie in bed, as to walk or stand was impossible, because of dizziness and severe bearing-down pains.

"A friend told me how she had been cured of similar trouble by using *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and I believed if it would cure her it would me.

"And it did—one bottle brought me out of bed, and three got me up so that I could do the housework.

"I believe it is the best medicine in the world for female complaints, and I want every woman to know about it."—JOSEPHINE SCHOENBORN, 713 Baker St., Baltimore, Md.

Yes, we have proof abundant which shows that no one remedy in all the world has relieved so much female suffering.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

J. R. SMITH & CO.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,

Knabe,

Weber,

Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.·.o.·.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

THOMAS GORREY

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

Dealer in Builder's Supplies.

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage

PATENTS.

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

HERE WE ARE AGAIN.

Always something new and interesting;

WE WANT TO SELL,

WE MUST SELL,

WE WILL SELL

One second hand Grain Drill, with Fertilizer attachment, CHEAP; One second hand Grain Drill, without Fertilizer attachment; CHEAPER.

If you want to buy a Drill, here is a chance to make an

INVESTMENT.

D. W. KITCHEN,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

— THE —

RELIABLE CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE

Comes to the front with the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

—AND—

MAKING AND FITTING

∴ OF THE ∴

Best, the Newest and Most Stylish, Lowest in Price; and to prove Satisfaction is our Endeavor

The best value for Money is to buy your

Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Trunks and Valises of

I. MAIER,

Corner of Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

UNEXCELLED CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Largest Clothing and Hat House in Columbia and Montour Counties

SALTZERS'.

Don't Want the Earth.

It isn't every body that wants the earth, but when people make up their minds that they want a piano, organ, or sewing machine, they want the best on earth for the least money. The proper thing to do is to buy of a good reliable home dealer who will make things right, if there is any thing wrong. Go and see J. Saltzer, the well known dealer in all kinds of musical instruments and sewing machines. He handles the Steck, Estey *and* Starr *pianos; the* Estey, Miller *and* United States *Organs.*

The celebrated White, *and other makes of Sewing Machines. Satisfaction guaranteed by* J. Saltzer, *Bloomsburg, Pa Main St. below Market*

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR.

CROWN - ACME

—:o:—

ACME OIL COMPANY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A Family Affair

Health for the Baby,
Pleasure for the Parents,
New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

Is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good" —he lies. Nothing else is as good as the genuine Hires'.

ALDRICH'S SOPHISTRY.

The Basic Weakness of His Latest Protection "Argument."

The World recently called attention to the fact that Senator Aldrich treated as of equal value the food, clothes, building materials, patent medicines and other articles, the prices of which were examined by the senate committee—in other words, that his calculation assumed that a family consumes as much medicine as food.

In the same way, in treating the food list, mustard and pepper were treated as of as much importance as bread and meat, while in examining the cost of clothes it was assumed that a family expended as much for linings as for coats, hats, blankets and dress goods.

The full tables are now issued, and from them can be gathered the truth concerning expenditures for the food that was consumed and the clothes that were bought during the period of twenty-eight months investigated by the senate.

Taking bread, flour, eggs, butter, cod, beef, milk, mutton, pork, potatoes, onions and cabbage as the basis of the ordinary American table, we may compare their prices at the beginning of the period, June, 1889, with the highest prices attained during the period and also with those of the last month of the period, September, 1891. The following table, 100 being considered the normal, and reductions and increases in price being represented by percentages of 100, will show these prices:

	June, 1889.	Highest price.	Sept., 1891.
Beef, roasting	100.15	104.45	101.12
Bread	100.06	100.41	100.41
Butter	100.24	128.13	111.51
Cod	99.95	102.86	102.52
Cabbage	103.14	147.49	88.27
Eggs	97.65	156.86	122.92
Flour, wheat	100.17	102.21	101.94
Mutton	100.34	104.73	103.73
Onions	101.55	121.25	101.52
Pork, salt	99.94	104.55	104.55
Milk	100.07	103.11	99.66
Potatoes	97.75	167.00	88.13
Average	100.83	121.27	101.88

In this list of necessaries of life there is not an article which did not advance in price during the agitation and after the passage of the McKinley act. There is not one, with the exception of cabbage, whose highest price was not reached after the enactment of the law. The average price of these commodities in June, 1889, was 100.83. The average of the highest prices was 121.27. The average price in September, 1891, was 101.83. At one time during the twenty-eight months therefore, and after the passage of the McKinley law, the prices of these necessary articles of food went up $20.94 on every $100 worth, and at the close of the period these were still bringing $1.49 on every $100 above the prices charged before the Fifty-first congress assembled.

Tea and coffee are not included in the above table because they are free of duty, while sugar is omitted because the Democratic policy of free raw material has been adopted, the result being a declination of 37 per cent. in the price of the granulated article.

Under the McKinley act food has been dearer by very much more than the paltry .47 of 1 per cent. admitted by Mr. Aldrich. Some of this increased price is due to the law, while some is due to short crops in Europe.

When the prices of clothes shall be examined the result of the tariff tax will appear even more clearly.—New York World.

War to the Knife.

The Democratic party purposes no defensive campaign. It is war and war to the knife, the knife to the hilt, against the organized hordes of the tariff lobby, the pension lobby, the sectional lobby which has taken the government out of the hands of the people to place it in the the hands of a mere committee or junta of party managers. We war against Reedism, Raumism and robbery. We war against fraud, force and fustian. We war against protection, plutocracy and agrarian pensionmongery. And we propose to carry the war into Africa, to shake the rotten citadels of unholy greed to their foundations and to make the robbers howl. The black flag is up against corruption in high places. No dalliance with zealots; no quarter to thieves.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Marching to a Sure Victory.

With a leadership like that of Grover Cleveland, the most popular man in the United States, and a most gallant, firm and devoted upholder of Democratic doctrines, to cheer and strengthen the party, and with the menace of negro domination always in sight, we fully believe that the national Democracy is now marching to a sure victory. But above all things, let the southern people do their full duty to secure so grand a triumph.—New Orleans Picayune.

Getting Ready for Cash Payments.

The Republican national committee is preparing to do a large cash business in this campaign, as indicated not only by its headquarters in New York being supplied with two safes of ample dimensions, but also by the placing of gentlemen on the advisory committee who have the ability to keep those safes well stocked with the pecuniary appliance commonly called boodle which is so essential to Republican success.—Philadelphia Herald.

A Horrible Thing to Contemplate.

The force bill issue cannot be belittled. It is a great issue of the campaign, particularly in the south, and the thinking men of the south know that it is. There is nothing that would give the south such a setback as force bill legislation. It would bring about such a condition of affairs that both capital and immigrants would shun the south.—Savannah News.

Looking Forward with Confidence.

Ex-President Cleveland returns to the quiet of Gray Gables after scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm for the chosen leader of Democracy in New York. He may well look forward to November with full confidence in the triumph of the ideas he so conspicuously represents. —Boston Globe.

GOOD PIE

is much prized, but many people can't eat pie because of dyspepsia or dyspeptic tendency.

Everybody

CAN EAT PIE

if it is made with Cottolene, the new pure substitute for lard. Cottolene is simply pure cottonseed oil and pure beef suet, two of the healthiest foods known.

Properly combined they are better than lard for all kinds of shortening, and everyone can eat, digest, and enjoy food cooked with it. Food that was indigestible when cooked with lard is easily digested when cooked with Cottolene, and many of the leading housekeepers of the land say they can make nicer bread, rolls, biscuit, cakes, cookies, ginger bread, pies, patties, tarts, griddle cakes, croquettes with Cottolene than with either lard or butter. Get it of your grocer and try it. Beware of imitations.

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, and 138 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

HOW I EARNED AN ISLAND.

Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co., shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

MONEY

Wisely invested will soon double itself, and there are often as many elements of safety surrounding a good paying investment as one that pays small dividends. The earning capacity of every investment is the foundation of dividends. The **Atkinson House Furnishing Co.**, of Maine, Organized in 1887, has paid its stockholders 9 semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent. each (10 per cent. a year) and is earning a handsome surplus besides. It is a buy and sell business and a safe investment for all classes. The authorized capital is $1,000,000, of which $570,000 has been paid in. To further increase the business, $80,000 of the Treasury Stock is offered until March 15th, at par, $10 per share. Price of stock will be advanced February 18th to take effect on above date. For full particulars address the company, Box 1218, Boston, Mass. or Portland, Me.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American, of Philadelphia.
Franklin, of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of New York.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, above Main, No. 5.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over I. W. Hartman & Sons' Store. Residence, N. E. Corner Centre and Fourth Streets.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rawlings' Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Dentler's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WINTERSTEEN, BECKLEY & McKILLIP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Loans secured, Investments made. Real Estate bought and sold.
National Bank Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
M. E. EDWARDS, Agent and Broker,
Office Sanitarium Building,
(Successor to H. C. Chamberlin and I. Edwards)

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.	ASSETS.
Firemans Fund, of San Francisco,	$2,845,839.62
Spring Garden, of Philadelphia,	$1,361,275.62
American Central, of St. Louis,	$1,472,081.81
North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburg, Eng. U. S. Branch, New York City,	$3,434,585.62

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY. 5-13-1y.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WILLIAM M. REBER,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

R. V. WHITE. A. S. YOST.
WHITE & YOST,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centrset

MATTHEW McREYNOLDS,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Office — Second Floor, Postoffice Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
McCLOSKEY & TRACY, Proprietors.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
FIRE INRURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER MAY 15, 1892.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.36 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.45 a. m., 3.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12 15, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.05 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5 00, 6.30, 11.25,p. m. Sunday 7.58, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.03 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9 28 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9.50 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.15 p m.

Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27, 11.43 a. m., 1.37, 3.37, 6.19, 11.25 p. m. Sundas, 7.52, 10.12 a. m. 4.22 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.55, 8.01, 11.27 a. m., 1.37, 3.56, 5.42 7.13 p. m. Sundays 3.55, 8.02, 11.27 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.13 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Warf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 5.15 (excursion 6.45), 8.40 9.00, 10.45 a. m., 1.00 (Saturdays only 1.30), 2.00, 3.00 (5 minute flyer 3.30), 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00, 9.30 a. m., 4.15, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Sundays—Express 5.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 9.30, 10.30, a. m., 4.30 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City depot, and Arkansas avenues, weekdays—7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00 10.00 a. m. and 3.15, 4.00, 5.30 (Excursion, 6.00), 6.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 4.10, 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Sundays—Express 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Pers. & Gen'l Manager. C. C. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Northumberland	6 30	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	....	.....	5
Chulasky	6 40	....	.....	5 5
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 5
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 0
Rupert	7 12	2 31	10 44	6 6
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	6 1
Espy	7 27	2 43	....	
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 4
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 4
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6 5
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 5
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 0
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7 0
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 1
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 2
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 3
Avondale	8 30	3 51	...	7 4
Plymouth	8 33	3 56	11 56	7 4
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 5
Kingston	8 45	4 05	12 08	7 5
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 0
Maltby	8 52	4 12	.....	8 0
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 18	8 0
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 1
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 1
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 2
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 2
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 3
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	.....	8 4
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 48	8 5
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
SCRANTON	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 0
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	.....	.....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 44	6 1
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 2
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 2
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 3
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 3
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 4
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 4
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 5
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	...
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 0
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 0
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 1
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 2
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 3
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 28	3 17	7 4
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 4
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 33	7 5
Briar Creek	8 09	....	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	8 0
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 50	8 0
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 1
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 06	8 1
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 2
Catawissa	8 49	12 28	4 18	8 3
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 35	8 4
Chulasky	9 02	.....	4 40	..
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 5
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 05	9 0
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	PM

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect May 22, 1892. Trains leave Sunda EASTWARD.

9:45 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphi Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washingto 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 [Daily except Sunday] for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:55 p. m. Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a m.—(Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:20 a. m. Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:18 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:45 a. m. and Washington 10:06 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:30 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) Renovo, Kimira and intermediate stations.

9:05 4p. m.—Train 21, (Daily,) for Williamspo. and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:55 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:40 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 11:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:30 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4:25 p. m., Washington 3:25 p. m., Baltimore 4:30 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Sunbury 9:05 p. m. Through Parlor car from Philadelphia, week days.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m., Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:50 p. m. Hazleton 7:56 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9:40 a. m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p. m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R.

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	NORTH. Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 35	12 10	7 15	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 15	12 00	7 04	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8 53	2 53	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 49	6 53	8 56	2 56	7 01
Orangeville	5 57	11 38	6 43	9 06	3 07	7 11
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 33	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zarer's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9 20	3 20	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 19	6 25	9 25	3 25	7 29
Benton	5 28	11 09	6 16	9 37	3 35	7 39
Forests	5 25	11 06	6 13	9 41	3 38	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9 44	3 42	7 48
Sugarloaf	5 18	11 00	6 03	9 48	3 46	7 52
Lutheria	5 12	10 54	6 00	9 58	3 50	7 57
Central	5 02	10 48	5 50	10 08	4 00	8 07
Jerseytown	5 00	10 46	5 48	10 10	4 05	8 10
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. AM	Ar. A.M	Ar. P. M.	P

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

MUSIC LESSONS.

Chas. P. Elwell, for the past three years a student in Boston, is giving lessons on piano and violin. Both taught in the best methods, piano in New England Conservatory method, violin according to the German school.

WANTED, Respectable family having no young children of their own to board a little boy for $2.co per week and give attention to his moral training. Address Children's Aid Society, 127 So. 12th St., Philada., Pa.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at C. A. Kleim's Drug store.

"The Yeddo straw hats" newest and lightest hat made at Lowenberg's.

EQUESTRIAN LIVERY.

Charles E. Hower has opened a livery stable at the rear of his premises on Third street, where he keeps saddle horses to hire. He has five head, well broken, safe for ladies and children. Thus far he has been well patronized. He will accompany those who are just learning to ride, if desired. tf.

An elegant line of neck wear at Lowenberg's.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor.

Two Harvest Excursions

VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y, ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 30TH AND SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1892.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze,
And the fields are rich with the golden grain;
Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas,
To its destined port on the western plain;
Where homes may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the thriftiest plant that grows;
Where man may ever his rights maintain,
The land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 486 William Street, Williamsport, Pa.

7-8-12t.

Of Interest to Young Men

Young men desiring a successful start in business life should write to Palms Business College, 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, for handsome circulars, which will be sent free, provided you name this paper. This institution issues a Life Scholarship for Fifty Dollars, and secures situations for its graduates. This is a rare chance for those who wish to become bread winners.

HAY FEVER

Relieved at once, and gradually taken out of the system by

Dr. Hoxie's Certain Croup Cure.

The greatest remedy known for the complete prevention and cure for Pneumonia, Diptheria, Croup, Catarrhal Colds, and Bronchitis. 50 cts.

A. P. HOXIE, Buffalo, N. Y., M'f'g'r.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, 1892.

Secretary of State Foster gives indications of having an attack of "Jingoism." No one is surprised; the attack has been expected ever since he entered the Cabinet. It is part and parcel of the scheme to get up a foreign war scare as a bid for votes for Harrison and Reid. The only difficulty has been in finding a weak country that would give the administration a chance to bully it until after election. Turkey, which is certainly weak enough to be bullied by any government, is the victim selected, the special occasion being the recent burning of the House of Dr. Bartlett, an American Missionary in Asia minor. Secretary Foster admits that similar troubles have occurred before in the dominion of the Sultan, but, a national campaign being now pending, he proceeds to figuratively chew soap, in order to foam at the mouth while he informs the wide-eyed newspaper man, who visits the Department of State, in his heaviest tragedy voice that "I have cabled a demand for indemnity and for the punishment of the guilty parties, and the United States cruisers Newark and Bennington will be ordered to Turkish waters to support this demand, which this government proposes to enforce at all hazards." No fears need be entertained of a war with the sublime Port Secretary Foster's demand is like that made by Rudini, the Italian premier, upon this government just after the New Orleans massacre intended solely for home consumption and effect.

The acting Attorney General has declined to give an official construction of the new eight hour law, which the acting Secretary of the Treasury requested, on the ground that he cannot legally do so until the question comes before him in connection with the administration of the law. There is lots of politics in the eight hour law or rather in the constuction which legal officials of the government may be pleased to put upon it, which account for the refusal of the temporary head of the Department of justice to give an official opinion on the subject at this time; the Presidential election is too near at hand, and the g. o. p. has already lost too many voters to take any more chances.

The republicans are raising the cry of "no money," with which Senator Quay tried unsuccessfully to bamboozle the democrats in 1888. The dodge did not work then and it will not work now. Every intelligent man, whatever his political opinion, knows that the republican party can always riase a big corruption fund among the protected manufacturers, who know only too well that the enormous profits which legislation as the McKinley tariff law enables them to pocket at the expense of the people are entirely dependent upon the success of the republican party. Senator Quay started the cry of "no money" hoping thereby to detract public attention from the corrupt use of money by the republican National committee of which he was then chairman, and Mr. Harrison's lackeys, who are this year running that committee, have started it again for the same purpose. Let the fact not be lost sight of by any democrat that if money lavishly spent will carry the country the republicans will always win, as that party has always legislated in the interest of the moneyed men and corporations of the United States.

Representative Holman, who has been sick ever since the adjournment of Congress, is little better and hopes to be able to go to Indiana in a few days. Overwork during the session and just afterwards is what broke Mr. Holman down.

There is a very decided difference of opinion among the democrats here as to the wisdom of the national committee in deciding to open a branch headquarters at Chicago. Of course they all sincerely wish for good results from the innovation, but many express the fear that they may not come.

The Navy department may find itself the center of a great scandal if it does not satisfactorily explain why the style of steel armor plates now being furnished by the Bethlehem Iron Works and the Carnegie concern was changed in a way to save the contractors several hundred thousand dollars without a corresponding reduction being made in the price paid the contractors. It is charged that the change was made at Carnegie's request, and experts say that it largely determines the defensive quality of the armor. The acting secretary of the Navy attempts to explain it by saying that the style of armor called for by the original specification could not be made in this country. That fact was very well known when the contracts were made but the contractors agreed to put in plants to make it. This they have not done. A better explanation will have to be given or Congress will have to investigate. It is probable that a considerable portion of the illegal profits of this change has already found its way into the Treasury of the National Republican committee.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE HAIR

When not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best and most popular dressing in the market is **Ayer's Hair Vigor.** It removes dandruff, heals troublesome humors of the scalp, restores faded and gray hair to its original color, and imparts to it a silky texture and a lasting fragrance. By using this preparation, the poorest head of hair soon

Becomes Luxuriant

and beautiful. All who have once tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, want no other dressing. Galbraith & Starks, Druggists, Sharon Grove, Ky., write: "We believe Ayer's Hair Vigor to be the best preparation of the kind in the market, and sell more of it than of all others. No drug store is complete without a supply of it."

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor with great benefit and know several other persons, between 40 and 50 years of age, who have experienced similar good results from the use of this preparation. It restores gray hair to its original color, promotes a new growth, gives lustre to the hair, and cleanses the scalp of dandruff." — Bernardo Ochoa, Madrid, Spain.

After Using

A number of other preparations without any satisfactory result, I find that Ayer's Hair Vigor is causing my hair to grow."—A. J. Osment, General Merchant, Indian Head, N. W. T.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only preparation I could ever find to remove dandruff, cure itching humors, and prevent loss of hair. I can confidently recommend it."—J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass.

"My wife believes that the money spent for Ayer's Hair Vigor was the best investment she ever made, it has given her so much satisfaction."—James A. Adams, St. Augustine, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Caroline Mann, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court, an auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of said estate, to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, will attend at the office of Hon. Grant Herring in Bloomsburg on Friday, September 16, 1892 at nine o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment. All parties interested and having claims upon said fund, are required to attend and establish their rights or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

CHARLES C. EVANS, Auditor.

Jury List.

The following is a list of the persons drawn to serve as jurors at September court, which convenes Monday, Sept. 26th, 1892.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—J. A. Hess, J. W. Kramer, Chas. Krug
Beaver—J. Basin, Hezekiah Hosler.
Briarcreek—J. C. Crisman.
Catawissa—Elias F. Weaver.
Centralia—John Mulligan.
Fishingcreek—David Yost.
Franklin—Robert Weaver.
Greenwood—Ellis Eves.
Hemlock—John Welliver.
Jackson—Allen McHenry.
Locust—John Hughes, W. L. Snyder.
Main—L. A. Dallas, George Fisher.
Mt. Pleasant—I. Howell. C. W. Mason.
Pine—G. H. Gordner, James Kinney.
Sugarloaf—Aaron R. Fritz, A. L. Fritz, Josiah P. Fritz.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—C. P. Armstrong, Boyd Ohl, Clark Richart.
Benton—B. G. Black, Perry McHenry.
Berwick—J. H. Hoyt, W. J. Knoor, Joel Morton.
Briarcreek—N. Bower, John Sitler.
Centre—Elisha Hagenbuch, J. S. Hagenbuch, G. E. Sponsler.
Conyngham—Patrick Haley.
Fishingcreek—Alfred Eveland, John F. Hess, J. G. McHenry, G. D. Yost.
Franklin—Sylvester Hower.
Greenwood—J. E. Allen, H. J. McEwen, Joseph H. Trivelpiece.
Hemlock—John Disenroad.
Madison—A. K. Smith.
Mifflin—Henry Hetler, John Lutz.
Montour—Ellis Gigger, E. Lazarus.
Mt. Pleasant—Hiram Crouse.
Orange—A. B. Herring, C. F. Megargell.
Pine—Richard Whitmoyer.
Roaringcreek—John Whitner.
Scott—Isaac Crawford, G. W. Kressler, H. N. White.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Stanley Bryfogle, John B. Casey, J. D. Jones, C. W. McKelvy, C. McBride, Geo. W. Supplee.
Beaver—Samuel Horlacker.
Benton—W. B. Gibson, S. S. Harvey, R. Shultz.
Berwick—Howard W. Bower, W. Smith.
Briarcreek,—W. S. Ash, Albert Lynn, William Lynn.
Catawissa—William Harner.
Centre—William Gensel.
Centralia—Martin Welsh.
Conyngham—John P. Hannon.
Fishingcreek—Daniel McHenry, David Warner.
Franklin—Henry Gottshall, F. Pensyl.
Greenwood—H. Bardo, J. S. Girton.
Madison—John J. Kreamer, J. Wise.
Main—D. B. Fetterolf, J. B. Nuss.
Mifflin—T. Z. Bowman, L. H. Creasy.
Orange—Geo. W. Bidleman.
Roaringcreek—Francis Levan.
Scott—O. B. Melick.
Sugarloaf—C. W. Hess, J. M. Larish.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, ——Term 1892.

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the said Court on Saturday the 3rd day of September A. D. 1892 at ten o'clock under the act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended Corporation to be called "Grozier's Military Band," the character and object whereof is the promotion of musical culture amongst its members and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements

The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's office.

Aug. 9, 1892. CHARLES C. EVANS, Solicitor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of B F. Rhoades.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County to distribute the balance in the hands of James T. Fox, committee of B. Frank Rhoades, a lunatic, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg upon Monday the 12th day of September 1892 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are notified to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

FRED IKELER, Auditor.

AGENTS send for **How I made a Home and Let in One Year.** Our copyrighted methods free to all desiring a Home, or business change. $75 to $100 Monthly. Teachers and Ladies find big pay for spare hours. TREASURY PURCHASING AGENCY, 37 4th Ave., New York.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of John Whitenight, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

The heirs of said decedent will take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, a writ of partition has issued from said court to the sheriff of said county, returnable on the fourth Monday of September A. D. 1892, and that the inquest will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Wednesday the 21st day of September A. D. 1892 at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, upon the premises, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper.

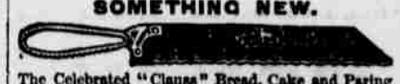
The premises in question are as follows: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, aforesaid, bounded on the North by Third street, on the East by lot of Sarah A. Wilson, on the south by an alley, on the West by lot of the estate of Peter Brugler deceased, being in width and fronting on said Third street fifty seven feet, more or less, and in depth two hundred and fourteen feet, more or less, with the appurtenances.

To Daniel E. Whitenight, Tamaqua, Pa., Chas. D. Hamlin, Tamaqua, Pa., Norman E. Hamlin, care of C. M. Moyer, Vancover, British Columbia, Mary A. Walter, Elvina Whitenight, Daniel Whitenight, Joseph W. Whitenight, Charles Whitenight, Harvey Whitenight, Alice Kline, Mahlon Hamlin, Ada S. Dehart and Calvin Dehart, her husband, Clara Barder and Thomas E. Harder, her husband.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Atty. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Sheriff office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 18, 1892.

SOMETHING NEW.



The Celebrated "Clauss" Bread, Cake and Paring Knife Manufacturers want agents in every locality to handle these knives. Best thing in the market. Present agents clear from $10 to $15 daily. Send $1.00 for sample set. **THE CLAUSS SHEAR CO.**, Fremont, O.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to distribute the fund in the hands of J. D. Henrie acting executor of the last will and testament of Mary Ricketts late of the twp of Orange said county, deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at the office of Grant Herring Esquire in the town of Bloomsburg upon the 5th day of September 1892 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all parties interested in said fund are notified to appear and present their claims, or be forever excluded from coming in on said fund.

FRED IKELER. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Humphrey M. Parker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court, an Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator of said estate, to and amongst the parties entitled thereto; will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1892, at *ten o'clock* in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment. All parties interested and having claims upon said fund are required to attend and establish their right or be forever debarred from coming in upon the said fund. JOHN G. FREEZE, 8-5-4t. Auditor.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

"SMITHY" AND THE VASSAR GIRL.

An Hour's Conversation with Her Took the Conceit Out of Him.

When the boys at our table noticed a strange young lady enter the room the other evening at dinner there was a general inquiry as to the new-comer's identity.

She was tall and graceful, with clear-cut features, expressive eyes, and a mouth and chin whose firm lines denoted force of character. Her hair was a light golden brown, and altogether the young lady excited no small degree of curiosity.

"Tell you what, boys," observed Smithy, "She's a regular hummer. You want to watch yourselves, too, for that's just about my style, see? and I'm going to make a play for an introduce."

I may mention here that the scene referred to occurred last week in the dining-room of a fashionable private hotel up town. Mr. Smith, popularly known as "Smithy," is a general favorite among the other boarders there, particularly with the lady guests. His distinguishing characteristics are good clothes, an exalted opinion of himself and an elaborate knowledge of slang.

Miss Ray, the new guest, was introduced to Smithy that evening. After an hour's conversation with her, Smithy retired to the smoking-room, and, after lighting a cigar, casually remarked that: "This here's a queer world, anyhow."

"What's the matter, Smithy?" I asked. "You're not in love already?"

"In love. Well, I guess not. Say, that girl in the parlor is a regular walking dictionary. Just tackle her once and she'll paralyze you, that's all."

"Tell me all about it," said I.

"Well, it was just this way. She asked me if I believed in sublineal consciousness. I told her I couldn't call that hand and suggested making it a jack-pot. But she didn't appear to catch on and that made me tired.

"Then she just waded in. Wow! but it fairly showered jaw-breakers for the next half hour. She's a graduate of Vassar College, she told me, and, so help me, Bob, that was the only part of her conversation I could understand.

"'Most people,' she said, 'hold ignorance hidden in the interstices of their net of learning.' Then among other things she asked if I believed that 'simplicity is the concomitant of genius,' and what I thought about 'elective affinities.' Of course, all I could do was to pass out every hand. I told her, though, that I'd look these matters up and let her know. But say, I've got a headache, I have."

"What did you say when you left her?" I asked.

"Oh, I just remarked that as this was a cash game and as I had run out of chips, I'd see her later when I was fixed. Say; what's the meaning of pachydermatous? and—jee, but my head aches."

Then Smithy relapsed into thoughtfulness.—New York Herald.

Preparing a Defense.

"Dootor, I wish you would examine me and tell me what you think about my mental balance." "It's all right." "Ain't there something wrong—just enough to put me down as a crank, you know?" "Absolutely nothing." "Well, good-bye," he said in a disappointed tone. "What do you want to know all this for?" "I felt a strong, abnormal impulse to rob somebody, and I wanted to find out whether I was crazy enough to make it safe if I got into court."—Washington Star.

Difficult.

An aged Baptist elder, who was noted for his intellectual vigor, was conversing one evening with a number of the brethren when the subject of old age was touched upon. One of his friends ventured to ask if he found that his increasing years had in any way impaired his memory.

The good old man pondered for a while, and then replied: "Well, I can not at the present moment remember anything that I have ever forgotten."—Harper's Bazar.

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING.

SUMMER ANNOUNCEMENT!

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS.

SUMMER SEASON 1892.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

LADIES SHOULD SEE THE PRETTY SUITS FOR CHILDREN.

THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c.

THE FINEST LINE OF FALL PANTS IN TOWN.

Call and examine and see for yourselves that

LOWENBERG'S

is the right place to buy your Clothing